

JUNE  
1955

THERE'S A PHILIPS VALVE FOR EVERY SOCKET

# Amateur Radio

Hot off the  
production line!



PHILIPS  
TYPE

**6146**  
ideal for

Bases • Mobile Communications  
Base Stations • Low frequency stages  
in broadcasting transmitters • Medium to high  
power PA systems

The versatility of Philips type 6146 tube has already made it famous overseas. Check its performance and you'll see why! Under I.C.A.S. conditions a pair in class AB1 will give 120 watts of audio — and it's an efficient tube up to 175 MCs. The wide range of applications of the Philips type 6146 makes it a tube to remember!

Write for information and data sheets

**PHILIPS ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES PTY. LTD.**

69 Clarence Street, Sydney, N.S.W. :: 590 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria

148 Edward Street, Brisbane, Queensland :: 381-5 Murray Street, Perth, W.A.

119 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, S.A.

PVI-55.



1/-



Registered at G.P.O., Melbourne, for  
transmission by post as a periodical

**THE BEST BY TEST FOR HIGH GAIN  
AND HIGH LEVEL AMPLIFICATION**

# "HAM" RADIO SUPPLIERS

(KEN MILLBOURN, PROP.)

## ANNOUNCE JUNE STOCKTAKING SALE

## BARGAINS GALORE. COMPARE THESE PRICES

PROMPT ATTENTION TO YOUR NEEDS.

NEVER CLOSED BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND 5.30 P.M.

Command Transmitters; Freq.: 4-5.3 Mc., 5.3-7 Mc., or 7-9 Mc.  
Complete with valves and crystal ..... £7/10/-  
AT5 Transmitters, covers low freq. bands, also bandswitched  
3 bands 2-20 Mc. using 6V6 M.O./xtal osc., 807 buffer/dbler,  
pair 807s in parallel; 6V6 grid mod. All stages metered with  
0-5 Ma. meter (250 Ma. F.S.D.); complete with all valves,  
a gift at ..... £4/17/6  
AT5-AR8 Junction Box and Cables ..... £2/10/-  
AR8 Cables ..... 7/6 each  
AT5-AR8 Aerial Coupling Units, contain one 0-5 Ma. meter  
ext. thermo couple, single gang variable condenser, keying  
relay, aerial change-over d.p.d.t 12v. 48 ohm relay, etc. Ideal  
for wrecking. A Bargain at ..... £1/10/-

### THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL

**DELAY LINES.** Contains 26 yards of 50 ohm  
Co-ax in very useful Metal Case 14½" x 14½" x 9"  
(green lacquered), complete with carrying handle.  
A gift at £3; less Case, £2.

Aust. Wavemeter Type AWB1, high freq. 145 to 165 Mc. approx.  
Valve line-up: 958 diode connected into two type 1N5 valves  
cascode connected d.c. amp. Complete with spare set of valves  
and 3 inch 0-1 Ma. meter. Circuit enclosed. Contained in flat  
grey metal carrying case. Packed ready for rail, £5/17/6  
U.S.A. L.F.F. Units, comp. with valves, less generator, £4/17/6  
English L.F.F. Units, complete with valves and 18v. input 450v.  
output generator. New, only ..... £3/17/6  
Meters—0-1 Ma. 2½ in. round, scale 2kv., for use with external  
multiplier ..... 35/-  
Meters—0-5 Ma., square type, new ..... 27/6  
Meters—0-5 Ma., 2 inch round, scale 0-15, 0-250 Ma., A.W.A.  
AT5 type, less ext. shunt ..... 25/-  
Meters—0-100 microamp. heavily damped, brand new. 2½ in.  
round. Calibrated 0-1500 linear scale ..... £2/10/-  
Meters—0-40, 0-120 Ma., separate connection, new ..... 27/6  
Meters—0-20v., 5 Ma. movement, square type, 2 inch, new, 15/-  
Meters—0-2.5 Amp. R.F., square type, 2 inch, new ..... 15/-  
Meters—0-5 Ma., 1½ Ma. movement, round 2" type, new, 22/6  
Phone Plug and Cable (4 ft.) Australian ..... 4/6  
Phone Plug and Cable (6 ft.) Australian ..... 3/6  
Modulation Percentage Meters, 2½ in. round, 3 Ma. F.S.D., 35/-  
Output Transformers, well known make, 6,000 ohms c.t. to  
600 ohms, 40 Ma. Max. level 30 db., new, to clear ..... 35/-

Command Receivers, 3-6 Mc. and 6-9 Mc., less generator;  
air tested ..... £7/10/-  
Command Receivers, 150-550 Kc., air tested ..... £9/10/-  
Command Receiver Racks, twin, brand new in cartons, includes  
two relays, switches, phone sockets, etc. .... £1  
Command Receiver Right-angle Drives ..... 2/6  
Command Receiver Flexible Drives, 12 ft. long ..... 11/-  
AR8 Receivers, 11 valves, 6 bands, continuous coverage 150  
Kc.-25 Mc., BFO, audio controls, calibrated dials ..... £15  
AR301 High Freq. Receiver, uses three 954s, one 955, six 6AC7  
L.F. stages at 30 Mc. Converts to 144 Mc. Complete, £6/10/-  
Canadian type AR301 V.h.f. Receiver, uses 3-954, 1-955, six  
6AC7 L.F. stages at 30 Mc. Easily converted to 144 Mc.  
New, in case ..... £8/10/- F.O.R.  
EC733D Crystal Locked Receiver. Tuning range 108-120 Mc.  
L.F. 6.9 Mc. Valve line-up: three 717As, two 128G7s, one  
128H7, two 128R7s, one 128Q7, one 12A6. Also contains six  
miniature relays. Packed ready for rail. A gift at £5 each  
American Low Freq. and Broadcast Band Receiver, RAX, 7  
valves, 4 bands: 200-300 Kc., 300-500 Kc., 500-900 Kc., 900-  
1500 Kc. L.F. 160 Kc. Calibrated vernier dial, etc. Ideal  
Q5'er. Complete with 28v. generator ..... £17/10/-  
American AR8 Com. Receivers. Freq. coverage in four band:  
150 Kc. to 9.5 Mc. continuous. Complete with 24v. generator  
and control box ..... £17/10/-

## STOCK MUST BE REDUCED! MORE BARGAINS ON PAGE 16

Six volt bayonet type Dial Lamps ..... 1/- each  
Coils, small slug-tuned type, suitable for Converters, etc., 3/6  
American Headphones, low imped., complete with cable, 25/-  
Test Sets A5B. Contains 200 microamp. meter. Valve line-up:  
four EF50s, one VR150, one 6B8, two 6X5, one 6H6, one 5Y3.  
240v. AC input, 250 HT at 80 Ma., V.R. VR150 supply. Brand  
new in carton ..... £7/10/- F.O.R.  
American Loran Indicators. Contains 26 valves including 14-  
GSN7, 2-6SL7G, 9-6H6, 1-6SJ7 and 5CP1 C.R.O. tube. Complete  
with 100 Kc. R.C.A. Xtal and Valves ..... £15  
Artificial Aerials, type 21, with line condensers and 100w.  
5-10 ohm vacuum type non-inductive load, 6 x 8 x 6 in.  
New, in carton ..... £2  
5FP7 5 inch electromagnetic deflection with socket housing,  
deflecting coils and controls ..... £3

## 5A MELVILLE STREET, HAWTHORN, VICTORIA

North Balwyn Tram Passes Corner, near Vogue Theatre.

Phone: WA 6465

Money Orders and Postal Notes payable North Hawthorn P.O. Packing Charge on all goods over 10 lbs. in weight, 5/- extra.

# AMATEUR RADIO

JOURNAL OF THE WIRELESS INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA

**EDITOR:**

T. D. HOGAN, VK3HX.

**MANAGING EDITOR:**

J. G. MARSLAND, VK3NY.

**TECHNICAL EDITOR:**

K. E. PINCOTT, VK3AFJ.

**TECHNICAL STAFF:**

J. C. DUNCAN, VK3VZ.

A. K. HEAD, VK3AKZ.

D. A. NORMAN, VK3UC.

**COMPILATION:**

R. W. HIGGINBOTHAM, VK3RN.

**CIRCULATION:**

I. K. SEWELL, VK3IK.

**ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE:**BEATRICE TOUZEAU,  
96 Collins St., Melbourne, C.I.  
Telephone: MF 4505**PRINTERS:**"RICHMOND CHRONICLE"  
Shakespeare St., Richmond, E.I.  
Telephone: JB 2419.

MSS. and Magazine Correspondence should be forwarded to the Editor, "Amateur Radio," C.O.B. House, 191 Queen Street, Melbourne, C.I., on or before the 8th of each month.

Subscription rate in Australia is 12/- per annum, in advance (post paid) and A15/- in all other countries.

Wireless Institute of Australia  
(Victorian Division) Rooms' Phone  
Number is FJ 6997.

## WI BROADCASTS

All Amateurs are urged to keep these frequencies clear during, and for a period of 15 minutes after, the official Broadcasts.

**VK3WI:** Sundays, 1130 hours EST, 7146 Kc. and 2680 hours EST 80 and 144 Mc. No frequency checks available from VK3WI. Intrastrate working frequency, 7125 Kc.

**VK3WI:** Sundays, 1130 hours EST, simultaneously on 3273 and 7146 Kc., 51.016 and 144.25 Mc. Intrastrate working frequency 7125 Kc. Individual frequency checks of Amateur Stations given when VK3WI is on the air.

**VK4WI:** Sundays, 0900 hours EST, simultaneously on 3580 and 14945 Kc. 3580 Kc. channel is used from 0915 hours to 1015 hours each Sunday for the W.I.A. Country hook-up. No frequency checks available.

**VK3WI:** Sundays, 1000 hours EAST, on 7146 Kc. Frequency checks are given by VK3MD and VK3WI by arrangements on all bands to 60 Mc.

**VK3WI:** Sundays, 0930 hours WEST, on 7146 Kc. No frequency checks available.

**VK3WI:** Sundays, at 1000 hours EST, on 7146 Kc and 144.5 Mc. No frequency checks are available.

Published by the Wireless Institute of Australia,

C.O.R. House, 191 Queen Street,  
Melbourne, C.I.

## EDITORIAL



### "FOR SERVICES RENDERED"

During the last decade the effect of modern scientific development has had a profound effect upon the existence of the individual. Many previously conceived ideas of living have been discarded; many fallen into disuse. People have become so accustomed to automatic devices in lifts, telephones and other almost human mechanisms, that they accept these services without thought.

However, behind all forms of endeavour, human or otherwise, there are three main prerequisites: a plan, a means of carrying this plan out, and an operative. In the various activities of the Wireless Institute all three are found. The first two are, of necessity, somewhat abstract; but the latter requires not the efforts of a machine but that of some person. The Institute is fortunate that within its ranks, it possesses "persons" capable of filling the role of "operatives."

These particular "operative" members may be seen giving of their services in manifold directions; in groups as committees or singly as individuals. They carry out willingly some duty for which they have accepted the responsibility and because of the manner of their acceptance they ask no remuneration of applause. All this, because they believe their fellow members and the Institute will gain by their so doing. The thoroughness with which they apply their energies is a tribute not only to this ideal, but to themselves.

While accepting the benefits of membership in the Wireless Institute of Australia, it should be remembered that the advantages so automatic in function possess a human side. Some one made them exist in the distant past or the recent present. It is not difficult to record appreciation "for services rendered."

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

## THE CONTENTS

Wideband Audio Phase Shift Networks—Part 1 .....	2	Book Review—Single Sideband ..	12
Construction of a Cheap Beam .....	7	Short Wave Listeners' Section ..	14
Have You Ever Gone Portable? ..	8	Fifty Megacycles and Above .....	15
New Awards Manager .....	9	DX Activity by VK3AHH .....	17
1954 VK-ZL DX Contest Results ..	11	Prediction Chart for June, 1955 ..	17
Amateur Call Signs .....	12	Federal, QSL, and Divisional Notes .....	18
		Correspondence .....	24

# Wideband Audio Phase Shift Networks

## PART ONE

BY N. SOUTHWELL,\* VK2ZF

WIDEBAND audio phase shift networks came into prominence around 1946, when material concerning them was published in America, and the networks put to various uses, the main one of interest to the Amateur fraternity being s.s.b.c. transmission and reception. Previous to 1946 the properties of these networks were known, but only made use of in a few isolated cases in commercial radio.

Today, some eight years after their sudden leap into prominence in the sphere of Amateur activity, these networks are still regarded by the majority of Amateurs, including some s.s.b. transmitter operators who use them, as magical black boxes, inhabited by a genii, who performs wonders in producing from a single input, two outputs, approximately 90° apart in phase over a wide section of the audio range. Should a fault develop inside one of these "black boxes" however, to produce an undesired phase shift, then heaven help the unfortunates mentioned above, as truly the machine would be master of the man.

A number of Amateurs have shied away from building these units for various reasons, and this article written after more than three years' activity with phasing type s.s.b. equipment, to help any who may have been interested in these circuits, but due to lack of confidence have not tackled them.

The schematic circuits connected with this article show the various units connected up for use in s.s.b.c. transmitters, the same units with minor modifications are suitable for use in s.s.b.c. receiving equipment; what these are, will be apparent to the boys interested in s.s.b.c. receiving adaptors. This article is lengthy enough, without covering the special refinements required by receiving adaptors.

Phase shift is a characteristic of all equipment, whether r.f. or a.f. It is always present with us, but completely forgotten about by the majority. Many people will discuss the frequency response of audio equipment by the hour, but soon become perplexed when the subject of phase shift crops up, though the performance of audio inverse feed back systems depend on, and are limited largely by, phase shift.

Phase shift is something the ear is quite tolerant about. Two speakers in a public address system can be connected up 180° out of phase and usually only trained personnel will pick the fact, even then, the only effect is a tendency for a "dead spot" in sound coverage to be created in the area between the speakers, where the audio level sounds a little "queer" compared to elsewhere. However, should one of the speakers differ in frequency response to the other, almost anyone coming within range of both speakers will note the fact.

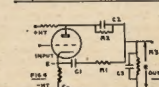
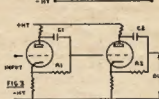
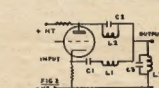
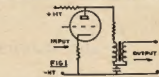
For a wideband audio phase shift unit to be satisfactory, it must meet certain conditions—

(1) It has to produce from a common input two outputs whose phase difference over the operating range is as close to 90° as possible. (Differential phase shift is the term applied to this phase difference.)

(2) The frequency response of each channel must be similar, though not necessarily flat.

(3) The amplitude variations of the input signal must be faithfully reproduced at the two outputs.

To meet the above conditions, two networks are used, one for each channel. So initially we find that a phase shift unit as used for s.s.b. work comprises two networks, designed as a pair.



Figs. 1 to 4.—Some basic types of Phase Shift Networks.

If so happens when two phase shift networks are combined, one having a design frequency 4.53 times that of the other, the differential phase shift between the two outputs approaches to 90° over a wide range as shown in Fig. 7, where the two curves keep to within  $\pm 4^\circ$  of 90° over a frequency range of about 27:1—quite sufficient for voice frequency work.

It will be seen that the network phase shifts increase almost linearly with the logarithm of the frequency, i.e. over the greater part of their length in the graph the curves are nearly straight lines.

Other networks, as will be shown shortly, have a much wider bandwidth. It all depends upon the design. Do not

think that s.s.b. equipment is incapable of high fidelity, if you do, you are badly misinformed. Reverting to the design frequencies, we must assume a geometrical mean frequency for the audio range, as a point from which to commence. The frequency is by no means critical, various authorities quote from less than 700 c.p.s. to over 800 c.p.s., however let us for purposes of any network design covered in this article take 700 c.p.s. as the geometric mean frequency. Then at 700 c.p.s. one network must have a phase shift of  $180^\circ + 45^\circ$  and the other network  $180^\circ - 45^\circ$ .

Due to the conditions enumerated earlier that the networks have to satisfy, lattice type networks are nearly always used in phase shift units.

Figures 1 to 4 show four different types of networks. The ones shown in Figs. 1 and 2 use inductances, and will not be dealt with in detail as the use of inductances in these networks should be avoided if possible, because—

- (1) The magnetic fields can cause trouble:
  - (a) By interaction,
  - (b) By extraneous pick up of 50 c.p.s. fields, etc.
- (2) Inductance values vary with the current flow, or with the applied voltage.
- (3) All inductances have a certain amount of resistance in their windings.
- (4) All inductances have shunt capacity.
- (5) The chances of Amateurs being able to obtain the values of inductances called for in the network design are remote, compared to the possibility of their being able to obtain precision resistors and condensers, or build up suitable components, as required by other types of design.

In passing, it may be mentioned that Fig. 2 gives a better performance than Fig. 1. The circuit outlined in Fig. 3 is perhaps the most complex of those to be discussed, it is used in the more elaborate types of equipment, and is capable of high fidelity performance.

Fig. 3 shows two simple resistance capacity networks C1, R1, C2, R2, isolated by tubes, any number of stages can be cascaded to increase the operating bandwidth of the set-up.

The use of two networks each having three stages, with an output coupling stage, as in Fig. 5, will maintain a phase difference close to 90° between their outputs over a frequency range of 200:1. The phase difference between the two outputs is usually termed the "differential phase shift."

The input terminals of each section of the type of network, i.e. C1, R1, C2, R2, in Fig. 3, are fed signals 180° out of phase from the plate and cathodes of the preceding tube, which is operated with equal plate and cathode loads. This is one way to get around the necessity of using an input transformer.

No terminating resistor can be used in this type of design, the output must

\* 90 Dutton Street, Yagoona, N.S.W.





# ZEPHYR MICROPHONES



"THE MICROPHONE THAT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF"

## TYPE "80"

A high quality Moving Coil Microphone of striking appearance and fidelity.

- Ideal for transmission of voice or music.
- Good appearance.
- Solid cast case, finished in stoved black enamel, full tilting head.



TYPE "80"  
MOVING COIL

## TYPE "8XA"

A quality Crystal Insert with "Zephyrfil" filter.

- Durable chrome steel cage.
- Hand or stand pattern.
- Good high frequency response.
- Full tilting head.



TYPE "8XA"  
CRYSTAL



TYPE "40"  
RIBBON

## TYPE "40"

A high grade Studio Microphone, reasonably priced, for those requiring high fidelity.

- Imported magnets, highly efficient generator.
- Fully protected against dust and filings.
- Rotatable cage—360°.
- Chrome copper cage, black bakelite base, and steel gimbles.

## TYPE "90"

Precision built Moving Coil Generator provides good quality reproduction.

- Light weight, durable chrome and baked enamel metal case.
- Full tilting head.
- Excellent sensitivity.
- Robust construction.

AUSTRALIAN MADE — — FOR AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS

Manufactured by—

## ZEPHYR PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.

58 HIGH STREET, GLEN IRIS, VIC.

(Box 2, Armadale P.O., Vic.)

Phone: BL 1300

AVAILABLE FROM ALL LEADING TRADE HOUSES

Then the design frequency for A network =  $700 \times 2.126 = 1,488$  cycles. And the design frequency for B network =  $700 \div 2.126 = 329$  cycles.

It will be noted that these frequencies bear the ratio of 4.33:1.

The writer would like to point out now that unless you desire to check the above calculation, it will not have to be performed. You commence your individual designs with the two network design frequencies given, or if you assume a different geometric mean frequency, apply the multiplying and dividing factor of 2.126 to it. The factor S introduced in the above formula merits comment. It is an arbitrary factor which should be more than 2. Its optimum value is 4, which is used above. When the value of S lies between 3 and 5, a reasonably good (i.e. straight) graph is obtained when the phase shift is plotted against frequency on a logarithmic scale, as in Fig. 7.

The formula for the determination of the phase shift is, phase shift angle—  

$$\tan \frac{-1}{2S} \times \frac{F_1 \times F_n (F_1^2 - F_n^2)}{(F_1^2 - F_n^2) - S^2 \times F_n^2 \times F_1^2}$$
 (constants are as for previous formula)

## DESIGNING THE NETWORK

We now come to the actual formulae used in calculating the network components and find that

R1 C1 = R2 C2 = R3 C3 (refer Fig. 4)

Fn (network design frequency) =

$$C1 = \frac{1}{2 \pi \times R1 \times C1}$$

$$C2 = A \times C1$$

$$C3 = \left( \frac{4A^2}{1-4A} \right) C1 \quad A = \frac{1}{S+2}$$

$$R2 = \frac{R1}{A} \quad S = \frac{1-2A}{A}$$

$$R3 = \left( \frac{1-4A}{4A} \right) R2$$

Firstly, we set the value of R1 without any calculation. If the networks are to be driven from the plate and cathode of a tube, as in Fig. 4, select a value of R1 which will be a suitable load for the tube to work into. Values used normally range from 5,000 ohms to 30,000 ohms. Within this range the values of the other components will not become unwieldy. Let us take R1 equals 15,000 ohms.

Now Fn = 1488 cycles

$$S = 4$$

$$A = \frac{1}{S+2}$$

therefore A = 0.1666

R1 = 15,000 ohms.

$$C1 = \frac{1}{2 \pi \times F_n \times R1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6.28 \times 1488 \times 15,000} = 0.00714 \mu F.$$

$$C2 = A \times C1 = 0.1666 \times 0.00714 = 0.00119 \mu F.$$

$$C3 = \left( \frac{4A^2}{1-4A} \right) C1 = \left( \frac{4 \times 0.0277}{1-0.664} \right) \times 0.00714 =$$

$$0.333 \times 0.00714 = 0.00238 \mu F.$$

$$R2 = \frac{R1}{A} = \frac{15,000}{0.1666} = 90,036 \text{ ohms.}$$

$$R3 = \left( \frac{1-4A}{4A} \right) R2 = \left( \frac{1-0.666}{0.666} \right) \times 90,036 = 45,018 \text{ ohms.}$$

That completes the design of the A network.

The design of the B network is similar, as follows:—

Fn = 329 cycles

S = 4

A = 0.1666

R1 = 15,000 ohms.

$$C1 = \frac{1}{2 \pi \times F_n \times R1} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6.28 \times 329 \times 15,000} = 0.0323 \mu F.$$

$$C2 = A \times C1 = 0.1666 \times 0.0323 = 0.00538 \mu F.$$

$$C3 = \left( \frac{4A^2}{1-4A} \right) C1 = 0.333 \times 0.0323 = 0.0105 \mu F.$$

R2 and R3 have the same value as in network A, and our network designs are completed. The curves for these networks are shown in Fig. 7. Combining the two networks to form one phase shift unit, we get the set up as shown in Fig. 6. Here the unit is fed from the secondary of a good quality transformer in lieu of being fed directly from a tube.

Transformers with secondary impedances up to 10,000 ohms have been used successfully, but it is recommended that the transformer secondary impedance should be fairly low for the best operation. Class B driver transformers perform admirably in this position.

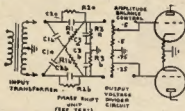


Fig. 6.—Complete circuit of Lattice Type Network.

Note.—See text for component values. "a" and "b" suffixes are used to identify which network the components are part of.

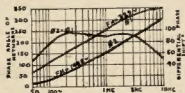


Fig. 7.—Phase Shift Curves for Lattice Type Network in Fig. 6.

Fn is the network design frequency. The differential phase shift curve shown as "Q2-Q1" should be "Q1-Q2".

The networks have an overall loss which is easily found from the formula:

$$\text{Output Voltage } E_o = \frac{S-2}{S+2} \times \text{input voltage } E_i$$

For the networks just designed this loss is 10 db. approximately.

Some means of balancing the outputs of the two channels for amplitude is required. This (Fig. 6) is accomplished by means of variable and fixed resistance voltage dividers connected across the outputs of the networks. The total value of the two series resistors in the voltage dividers must be taken into account when you start looking for resistors for the R3 positions in each network, as these are shunted by the voltage dividers.

Referring to the two networks just designed, where R3 = 45,018 ohms. If these networks are used with 1 meg. voltage dividers, as in Fig. 6, the value of R3 will need compensating as follows:

$$R_a + R_b \text{ (voltage divider components)} = 1 \text{ meg.}$$

R3 original = 0.045 meg.

R3 new = ?

$$R3 \text{ original} = R3 \text{ new} \times (R_a + R_b) / R3 \text{ new} + R_a + R_b$$

$$0.045 = R3 \text{ new} \times \frac{1}{R3 \text{ new} + 1}$$

$$= 0.955 R3 \text{ new} = 0.045 \text{ meg.}$$

Therefore R3 new = 0.04711 meg. = 47,110 ohms, which is the new value that R3 assumes when paralleled by a 1 meg. voltage divider.

The added loss of this divider, which is 2.5 db., must be added to the loss of 10 db. incurred in the networks. Allow 14 db. as an overall loss (which is a voltage ratio of 5:1), when calculating how much gain you need in your audio channel. To test a complete phase shift of this type (lattice R/C), feed tone from an oscillator into it from a push pull source, such as the transformer, or tube, that will be used to drive into the unit. Connect the horizontal and vertical amplifiers of a c.r.o. to the two outputs, having first checked the c.r.o. channels for similar phase shift over the operating range as described. Do not forget to wire in the earth connections to the various parts of the circuit. Running the oscillator over the frequency range the unit covers should result in the appearance of a circle, or horizontal or vertical ellipse pattern on the c.r.o. screen. The pattern may change in size over the operating range, but it should hold its correct shape quite closely.

(Continued next month)

SMITH 24-HOUR

"WORLD CLOCK"

Gives the Time in All Countries of the World at a glance and indicates Day or Night.

PRICE £8

plus 5/- postage and packing.

WILLIAM WILLIS

& CO. PTY. LTD.

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE, C.I. VIC. Phone: MU 2426

# BOOKS OF INTEREST TO EVERY AMATEUR OPERATOR

★ RADIO AMATEURS' HANDBOOK, 1955 Edition	44/3	plus 2/- postage
★ AMER. RADIO AMATEUR CALL BOOK MAGAZINE (covers world)	44/3	" 2/- "
★ ANTENNA HANDBOOK—A.R.R.L.	25/-	" 1/3 "
★ RADIO AMATEURS' MOBILE HANDBOOK—"CQ"	26/6	" 1/- "
★ SINGLE SIDEBAND FOR THE RADIO AMATEUR—A.R.R.L.	25/-	" 1/- "
★ WORLD RADIO HANDBOOK FOR LISTENERS	15/9	" 1/- "
★ WILLIAMSON AMPLIFIER MANUAL	6/-	" 6d. "
★ AMPLIFIER MANUAL—KENDALL	6/-	" 6d. "
★ PHILIPS VALVE MANUAL	10/6	" 9d. "
★ SOUND REPRODUCTION—BRIGGS	27/6	" 1/- "

SEE OUR TECHNICAL BOOK DEPARTMENT FOR THE LARGEST RANGE OF RADIO AND TELEVISION BOOKS AVAILABLE. MAIL ORDERS BY RETURN.

## McGILL'S Authorised Newsagency

Est. 1860

183-185 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, C.I, VICTORIA.

"The Post Office is opposite"

Phone: MY 1475-7

**AEGIS RADIO  
COILS & PARTS**  
*do a grand job for you!*

WITH WINTER COMING, you'll want to get down to it and build your own high quality amplifier or radio equipment. But be sure you stipulate AEGIS components from your favourite dealer. AEGIS is tops in quality and performance. Here are some from our range.

AEGIS MIDGET  
COILS AND L.F.  
TRANSFORMERS

L.F. TRANSFORMERS { Type M24 Aerial Shielded Perm. Iron Core.  
Type M16 R.F. Shielded Perm. Iron Core.  
Type M28 A. Osc., Shielded Perm.—SANT.  
Type M30 B. Osc., Shielded Perm.—AEGIS.  
Type M32 C. Osc., Shielded Perm.—AEGIS.  
Type M34 D. Osc., Shielded Perm.—AEGIS.  
Type J25 General Purpose 455 Kc. Midget Perm.  
Type J30 Battery 1-4 valve 455 Kc. Midget Perm.  
Type J9 Standard 455 Kc.  
DUAL WAVE { Type KIM Midget Dual Wave for 6AN7 or 6AB5 only.  
KITS Size: 3 1/4 x 1 1/2 x 1 1/4 inches.

For full technical information write to—

**AEGIS MFG. CO. PTY. LTD.**  
208 LIT LONSDALE STREET, MELBOURNE, VIC.

Telephone: FB 3731 (3 lines)

If difficulty experienced obtaining supplies, contact nearest Aegis Distributor:  
N.S.W.: SYD. AUST.: QLD.: WEST. AUST.:  
Wahin Wynde, Geo. Frozier, Chauldara, A. J. Wyle,  
Nth. Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth.



TUNING KNOBS, Large and Small, Bakelite.  
RESISTOR STRIPS  
PACKAGED HARDWARE

CERAMIC INSULATORS  
Complete range of stand-off and feed-through types.



# Construction of a Cheap Beam

BY TOM ATHEY,\* VK4UT

"How's your sky wire?"

"Having any trouble getting those elusive DX contacts?"

One often asks oneself these questions, especially when listening to the proud boasts of the DX man who has just gained his DX C.C. and who delights to tell all and sundry about the mighty beam he built. But does he tell you what it cost? No sir! He earbashes you about his four element rotary on 20 metres, about his getting dural tubing for the elements, how high his pole is, and of his results. Recently I had a letter from a chap who decided to build one, but could not obtain his quota of dural, and could I help him to get it? I told him that I was out of touch with the local market and suggested he get in touch with the "beam" boys in the south.

Now there is no need for these elaborate structures to make a worthwhile beam, although I will admit that if you can get the material to build one of the "super-duper" type, go to it by all means. They do pay off. But they will cost you quite a bit, probably more than the average Amateur can afford, that is without robbing the kid's piggybank, or docking the XYL's pay cheque (which is not conducive to the best of harmony).

So this article is the direct result of such enquiries.

Some time during the past year it became my lot to do a relief stretch at one of the N.B.S. (Qld.) transmission stations where one of Amateur Radio's consistent phone and key men is stationed and from where he daily logs S9 reports from the world over. To wit, VK4EL—Eric to the fraternity. Yet his aerial is only an 8JK and he swears by it. Both from results (and I can vouch for that, having seen his cards) and from the cost angle. We discussed the possibility of improving the beam, by trying to make it rotate.

I think that here it is time to state just what it consists of. The aerial, as shown in detail in most copies of the A.R.R.L. Handbook, is an end-fire horizontal beam, but is of fixed direction in the orbit of its lobes. To work more than two directions other than at right angles to its plane, one has to build additional antennae. Thus to be able to make it rotate would be a decided asset.

The point was how? The element length was 36 feet end to end and the elements were 8 ft. 9 in. apart. We started to plan it, but circumstances over which we humble technicians have no control, took over and the project had to be shelved, owing to my having been transferred again.

My next location was at Atherton in Nth. Queensland, where again luck was with me, to wit, being stationed with VK4UX, another chap who gets results without the elaborate gear. In fact Claude has had excellent reports when he tried out a piece of wet string, properly matched, of course! Any doubters? Call up Claude some night

and he'll give you the gen. So chaps before you decide on that super beam, I hope that this article may give you something to think over.

And now, as our old friend Samuel Pepyes says, so to work. What we want is a lightweight boom, about 40 ft. long, yet strong enough to resist a reasonable wind force, and one that will cost little.

At first this seemed impossible. Then what passes for a brain, got an idea. I saw some kiddies playing with bows and arrows. Why not use the bow idea for the boom? Also, if the boom was of a "laminated" structure, strength and lightness could be incorporated together. Another fact was that tim-

Boom (bows), dressed pine, 2 x 4 in., six 20 ft. pieces, two 10 ft. pieces. Boom braces, dressed pine, 1 x 1 in., two 8 ft. pieces.

One length of g.i. pipe, 1 1/2 in. diam. One pipe flange, 1 1/2 in. female thread. Plastic paint. Sundry nuts and bolts, screws, insulators, etc. Two only brass nuts and bolts about 10 in. long.

A couple of other eye bolts are necessary and these will be introduced when they are to be used. Warning, paint all your work with the plastic paint. It improves insulation and protects your wood and iron pipe.

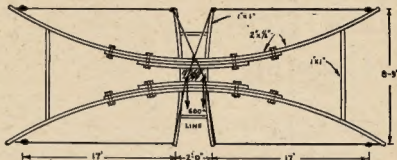


Fig. 1—Constructional Details of the Cheap Beam. Plan of the bows and cradle.

ber, say, 2 x 4 inch bends easily one way (on the flat), but resists any bending on its edge. Try it. Here was the solution to the boom. All that was left to consider was the carriage or cradle as I call it. This could be made from light timber too, namely 1 x 1 inch pine. Thus with a few light pieces of timber, a few bolts and screws, brass for preference, it was possible to rotate an 8JK antenna. For elements, ordinary 3/20 bare earth wire was quite in order. And the results? A beam that will give a gain of over 4 db over a dipole.

Another point was the rotating system. As the beam has only to be rotated 180 degrees to gain 360 degrees coverage, due to the fact that the antenna is of the bi-directional type, no elaborate system of rotation was required. The cheapest system is, of course, to use a piece of rope wrapped round the rotating pole. Other means suggest themselves, but I leave that to the individual Amateur to make, knowing that the method selected will be from the direct results of his training.

## CONSTRUCTION

First one has to get some timber. I know it's quite a job these days, but it can be done. If you decide to build up this beam you will need the following supplies:—

- Support pole, hardwood, 4 x 4 in., 20 to 25 feet long.
- Cradle, dressed pine, 1 x 1 in., two 9 ft., two 1 ft. 6 in.
- Cradle block, dressed pine, 6 x 2 in., 1 ft. long.

Now commence building it. Take two of the long pieces of 2 x 4 in. pine and place them end to end. (Sounds like a recipe for a stew.) Give yourself plenty of room as it will stretch some 40 feet. Now place another 20 ft. piece over them in such a way that it covers the other two pieces equally, and bolt together. Now place one of the 10 ft. pieces again over it and again bolt together (see sketch). Forget about

(Continued on Page 9)

## "GELOSO"

### Variable Frequency Oscillator

The unit that put more "Hams" on five bands (80-40-20-15-10) than any other piece of equipment.

Last huge shipment sold out! Do not be disappointed—order now for delivery from next shipment!

& 10/4/9 (Inc. Sales Tax)

Packing and Freight 5/- extra all States.

- Capacitive output.
- Utmost frequency stability (plus or minus 200 c.p.s. on all bands).
- Band switched—no plug-in coils.
- Laboratory tested.
- Power Supply required: 400 volts at 25-50 Ma.

**WILLIAM WILLIS**

& CO. PTY. LTD.

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE, C.I. VIC. Phone: MU 2426

\* 41 Mountford Road, New Farm, Queensland.

# Have You Ever Gone Portable?

BY "PANSY" VK5PS

When I decided to take away a portable set-up on my recent holidays, the news of this was received with a certain amount of coldness among the members of my family. My married daughter appeared to take a decided dim view of my plan and said, "You don't want to take away a portable radio on your holidays, you will be wanting to take long walks in the moonlight with Mum," concluding this statement by closing one eye and saying "Woo Woo!" I treated this "woo woo" business with the necessary coldness and refused to be shifted from my intention.

To make a short story longer, we eventually arrived at our camping ground and it was my intention to go right ahead with the setting up of the antenna, but catching the look in my XYL's eye, I decided that possibly it would be better to set an example to my son-in-law, Bob, and fix up the caravan and "what have you" first. Eventually all the chores were completed, and Bob and myself, looking not unlike a couple of Girl Guides, set out to find a suitable tree for the antenna. This was not hard to find and with Bob all set to show me how the Air Force tied stones to their aerials and tossed them up into the trees, I stood back and gave him his head.

With a mighty heave and an audible grunt, he tossed the stone high in the air; up, up, into the tree. By the time we had calmed the ruffled feelings of the man who owned the caravan next door, and promised to pay for the broken window, it was getting on the late evening side, so I set Bob to work chopping some wood and completed the outside installation myself, it worked out much cheaper!

All was now ready, and at this point I lost my confidence. Supposing that I did not get a contact, suppose that I was set up in a dead spot, suppose that all stations had retired to their evening meal, I broke out in a cold sweat at the thought, but with my XYL's daughter, and to say nothing of Bob, sitting alongside the portable set-up looking like the avenging angels or something, there was nothing I could do but call CQ. Whilst I was calling CQ, in a decidedly weak voice, I was thinking up the necessary alibi and how best to put it over. Glancing at the three avenging angels, I realised that I would have to end my CQ some time or other and in abject misery I crossed over to the receiver and waited in fear and self-pity for the deep silence that I felt sure would follow.

WHAM! BANG! WHACKO! You should have heard the din calling me, there must have been twenty stations at least, VK5s, VK3s and even VK4s, believe it or not, the entire 80 metre band was alive with my call sign. VK5PS/Portable simply filled the air. How I kept my bottom jaw from hitting the floor from sheer surprise I will never know. My XYL was looking at me with a look of stunned surprise, my daughter was for once bereft of words, and Bob was looking at me with a look that distinctly said, "He's not such a dill as I thought he was!"

With a calmness that surprised even me, I said, "I will work a few of these jokers and then perhaps we will have some tea," and the avenging angels fairly hung on my words, as I exchanged numbers with all those that called me.

Yes, you have guessed it, I had run slap bang into the National Field Day Contest, and because I had been out of town for three weeks I had not seen the magazine and did not know that the new date had been arranged. I meant ten points to all stations and

they did not intend to let me go. The avenging angels did not wake up to this, and my hour of triumph had arrived.

At this point my simple little story should end with everybody living happily ever after, and if I had not been carried away with my success, that is exactly what would have happened. My dreams of breakfast in bed each Sunday morning, brought in by the loving hands of my XYL, forever converted to the fact that she had married a real Radio Amateur, were rudely shattered by my XYL saying, "See if you can contact that station at the top of the band, that one with the sweet voice." I listened for the call of the station with the sweet voice, and noted with something of apprehension that it signed VK3RN. My XYL said again, "See if you can contact him, he seems like a sweet boy." Turning to her with the semblance of a sneer on my face, I said, "Oh that is Ron, he is not a bad chap, aside from having two heads and six fingers on each hand, he isn't too bad."

Even at this point I could have saved myself, but no, I was drunk with success, and without giving a thought to the inevitable I called him. A feeling of disaster hit me as he came back and called me. It wasn't the voice of Ron, although it was familiar. I clutched the table in suspense, and all of a sudden it hit me with the force of an atom bomb, it was **Pincott** (my enemy), of all the stations in VK that I could have contacted I had to contact him!

Shall we draw a veil over what followed? In three minutes he brought me down from the heights to the depths, he told the avenging angels how weak my signals really were, he told them that but for being a contest I would not have had a contact, he told them everything that he could think of, including that it was only the ten points that made me such an attraction.

As I switched off the Type 3 and looked into the faces of the avenging angels, I realised that my brief hour of triumph had vanished into thin air, and as my XYL handed me a paper plate with a piece of dry bread, at the same time opening the caravan door, I walked slowly out into the night. Higher up on the hill, a mob of campers were singing in sad voices, "Poor old Joe," and I softly said to myself, "What has Joe got that I haven't."

As I slowly walked along looking for a suitable dog house into which to crawl, I noticed up in the tree above me, an owl, who apparently took pity on me because he slowly closed one eye and said, "Woo Woo!" The stone that I threw at him made no effect and as it fell into the river with a splash even the disturbed frogs seemed to be saying "Pincott, Pincott, Pincott." Wouldn't it!!!!

## Low Drift Crystals FOR AMATEUR BANDS

ACCURACY 0.02% OF STATED FREQUENCY

3.5 Mc. and 7 Mc.

Unmounted .... £2 0 0

Mounted ..... £2 10 0

12.5 and 14 Mc. Fundamental Crystals, "Low Drift," Mounted only, £5.

Spot Frequency Crystals Prices on Application.

Regrinds .... £1 0 0

THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE SALES TAX.

**MAXWELL HOWDEN**

15 CLAREMONT CRES.,  
CANTERBURY, E.7,  
VICTORIA

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

W.I.A. members are requested to promptly notify any change of address to their Divisional Secretary, not direct to "Amateur Radio."

## CHEAP BEAM

(Continued from Page 7)

bending the bow yet. Just put it aside and repeat the dose. This will give you two "bows." Leave them as is, and proceed to make the cradle.

For this you will need the 6 x 2 in. piece of pine. Lay the block lengthwise and mark the bolt holes (see Fig. 2a). Having painted it, follow Fig. 2a and mount the bows. Use large washers under the bolt heads and nuts so that they will not pull through. Now turn the assembly over and screw on the 1 x 1 in. pine cradle bars (see Fig. 2b). Now stretch open the cradle ends, as Fig. 1, to give an opening exactly 24 inches apart at each end of the cradle and fix the cradle braces in place. Attach four bobbin insulators, one to each piece of the cradle, at each extremity, in such a way that wire can be used to strain on.

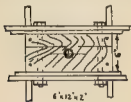


Fig. 2a.—Plan of Cradle Details.

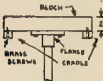


Fig. 2b.—Block Details.

Now cut four lengths of 3/20 bare copper wire about 20 feet long and attach one to each insulator. Next cut four lengths of wire to use as strainers for the elements. Drill two holes at each end of the bows and thread wire through and secure in usual way. Now measure exactly 17 feet from the cradle

insulators and insert an egg insulator in each wire element. Next feed the smaller wires (strainers) through the egg insulators and draw tight. This will form the bows. Keep drawing them tight until the elements are parallel. See Fig. 1.

Attach two more bobbin insulators to the underside of the block and arrange the cross over wires as shown in Fig. 1. This completes the construction of the boom and cradle.

Next choose the site for the support pole and erect it in position. It is best to put in the eye bolt that will act as the guide hole for the waterpipe. Don't place it too low as you have to pass the waterpipe up through it when the pole is up. When the pole is in place, push the water pipe up through the eye bolt and mark where the lower eye bolt is to go. Withdraw the pipe and mount the lower eye bolt. Next get a piece of round hardwood about 1 1/2 in. diam. and insert it in one end of the pipe. Make sure that bit is a tight fit. Now point the other end of the wooden peg. Do not make it too acute. Then replace the pipe back in the eye bolt (upper) and sit on the lower eye bolt.

Notice that you will require different size eye bolts for top and bottom. The next step is to attach the flange. Climb up the pole. It's not hard, as any extension ladder will reach up to the top usually. Screw the flange in place tightly and paint the joint. Now hoist the boom and cradle up. As this is of light construction, this should not present too much difficulty even though it is a fair length. A point here is that you should have marked and drilled the flange holes in the block prior to hoisting the boom up. Sit the boom over the flange holes and bolt securely. If the face of the flange is restricted and small a metal plate should be placed between the block and the flange. A piece of stove iron about 1/2 to 3/4 in. thick will be good here, this giving more stable support to the boom. Now all that is left to do to make the darn thing work is to attach the feeders.

## FEEDERS

This type of antenna requires a 600 ohm line feed. Open wire line is undoubtedly the best to use, and to the average Amateur should not present too

much difficulty in construction. Details of 600 ohm line data will be found in most A.R.R.L. Handbooks, so depending on the wire on hand you can make up one to fill the bill. A point to remember is that feeders should have no sharp bends between the point of attachment to the antenna and the aerial tuning unit.

I think I have covered the salient points of this method of building a cheap beam chaps. So I'll leave the rest to you to try it out. It will not cost you much to build and should improve your signals to the f.b. signal range. This aerial, being cut for fundamental on 20 metres, will also work on 15 and 10 metres without alteration except tuning the antenna tuning unit.

## NEW AWARDS MANAGER

Will members please note that the address of the new Awards and DX C.C. Manager, Mr. Gordon Wayton, VK3XU, is 90 Park Street, Brunswick, N.10, Melbourne, Victoria. All correspondence regarding Awards, etc., should be sent to the above.

## AUSTRALIAN V.H.F. RECORDS

Band Mc.	TWO-WAY WORK		World Miles Rec'd
	Stations	Date	
80	VKSKL-VKACB/KBS	28/8/47	3353 10000
"	VKHKH-VKACG	2/1/53	3283 "
"	VKRWG-VKACG	2/1/53	3016 "
"	VKXIM-VKACB	30/12/53	2406 "
"	VKTBQ-VKXDS	"	2211 "
"	VKTLZ-VKXDS	"	2211 "
144	VKJGM-VKTLZ/FF	9/8/53	317 1400
288	VKXAF-VKXAF/3	21/2/54	63.8 "
876	VKXANW-VKXAKE	11/12/49	41.8 "
1215	"	"	100 "
3300	VKXANW-VKXKA	10/2/50	9.1 150
10000	"	"	109 "
27000	"	"	800 ft.
30000	"	"	"

It is in the interests of all v.h.f. enthusiasts to notify F.E. through Divisions of your own v.h.f. records. Please give exact details of both stations' locations for checking, when submitting your records.

## WILLIS'

Carry a Wide Range of Products from—

- EDDYSTONE
- BULGIN
- BELLING & LEE
- PAINTON
- ZEPHYR PRODUCTS
- UNITED CAPACITOR CO. (U.C.C.)
- GELOBO
- TELETRON
- I.B.C. RESISTORS
- NATIONAL POWER TRANSFORMERS
- ERIE RESISTORS
- TRIMAX TRANSFORMERS

What we haven't got in stock, we will gladly get for you if possible.

Please Write!

**WILLIAM WILLIS & CO. PTY. LTD.**

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE, C.I., VIC. Phone: MU 2426

Fig. 2. Method of Support.

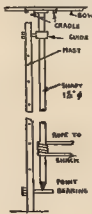


FIG 3

Leading Australian Amateur Phone Stations Acclaim—

## WODEN

Multimatch Modulation Transformers

List No.	Audio Watts	R.F. In. Watts	Max. Sec. Current	Weight lbs. ozs.
UM1	30	120	250 Ma.	8
UM2	60	120	300 Ma.	11 8
UM3	120	240	350 Ma.	14 8

Write for Catalog of Wide Impedance Matching Ranges

UM1	3 1/2" x 3 1/2" x 3 1/2"	2 8/9/11
UM2	5 1/2" x 4 1/2" x 5 1/2"	2 8/17/3
UM3	5 1/2" x 5 1/2" x 5 1/2"	2 12/2/6

Prices include Sales Tax. Freight and Packing Extra.

**WILLIAM WILLIS & CO. PTY. LTD.**

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE, C.I., VIC. Phone: MU 2426

# COP THIS!

## IF . . .

you are an average radioman you would no doubt like to own some good quality test equipment. Being an average radioman you find the price tags a bit steep. Brother, you can say that again!

## TAKE . . .

an Audio Oscillator for example. Factory units start around £50 and go 'way up. Yet for Hams and Hi-Fi addicts a reliable Oscillator is as useful as a third hand to a paper-hanger.

## WHAT . . .

sort of performance would you look for when buying an Oscillator?

Frequency coverage from 20 to 20,000 cycles.

Sine wave output with better than 1% distortion.

Square wave output for checking for transients and spurious oscillations to 100 Kc. and beyond.

Output voltage constant within  $\pm 1$  db.

High output at low impedance (say 10 volts at 600 ohms).

1% high stability resistors to ensure calibration remains constant.

## YOU . . .

can get all this and more for £19/19/- plus postage, right now.

## HOW . . .

is it done? You build the instrument yourself from a kit of parts we supply. Everything is there plus a big instruction manual. In a few pleasant hours you will have a professional looking instrument. You save the labour costs and because you deal directly with us, you save additional distribution costs. **WE GUARANTEE THE PERFORMANCE OF ALL OUR KITS TO BE AS STATED.**

## IF . . .

we have aroused your interest sufficiently, send your remittance to the address below. If you are the cautious type, write for more details before putting your cash on the line.

## PERHAPS . . .

we can interest you also in a multi-range Audio Wattmeter, or an Audio Voltmeter reading from microvolts up to 300 volts. All in kit form with excellent performance figures and at very moderate prices to suit all pockets.

# ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

P.O. BOX 28, PUNCHBOWL, N.S.W.



# 1954 VK-ZL DX Contest Results

REPRINTED FROM "BREAK-IN" APRIL, 1955

## AUSTRALIA

C.W.—	Total	40	20	15
Call				
VK2GW	2807	1187	1348	262
VK8AU	1472	44	1369	59
VK2AAH	1427	—	1427	—
VK3XK	1233	664	495	74
VK2QL*	1052	564	404	—
VK4SS	1040	—	1040	—
VK5KU	1006	466	540	—
VK2YB	816	352	464	—
VK3YD	810	810	—	—
VK3ANJ	680	537	—	—
VK3XB	626	626	—	—
VK7LJ	525	397	128	—
VK6LJ	334	—	334	—
VK2AFA	279	—	279	—
VK5RX	245	—	245	—
VK3AAH*	220	104	—	—
VK3RJ	210	15	195	—
VK7RT	148	—	148	—
VK5WO	80	—	80	—
VK2AKV	30	—	30	—

\*VK2QL's total includes 84 pts. on 80 metres; likewise VK3AAH's total includes 116 pts. on 80 metres.

## PHONE—

Call	Total	40	20	15
VK5MS	1672	—	1672	—
VK4KS	1407	214	1236	—
VK4SF	1317	183	1003	131
VK9DB	873	—	753	220
VK2AAH	838	—	838	—
VK5XN	608	—	608	—
VK5LC	533	—	533	—
VK5CE	427	—	427	—
VK2AKV	410	—	410	—
VK5WO	303	—	288	15
VK4ZP	283	—	183	120
VK9SP	218	—	218	—
VK3XK	177	—	182	15

## LISTENERS—

Geoff Morris, 639 points.  
D. H. Rankin, 295 points.  
M. Ide, 54 points.  
M. F. Taylor, Check.

## NEW ZEALAND

C.W.—	Total	40	20	15
Call				
ZL1AH	3134	1009	1624	501
ZL2GS	2122	827	885	412
ZL3JA	2104	887	920	319
ZL4CK	1520	468	857	395
ZL2GX	995	565	430	—
ZL2GX	183	—	183	—

Check Logs: ZL1HY, ZL2ADS, ZL3IQ, and ZL3GQ.

## PHONE—

Call	Total	40	20	15
ZL1MQ	899	118	543	240
ZL3NH	737	—	737	—
ZL2GX	457	—	457	—
ZL4JA	319	189	150	—

## LISTENERS—

R. W. Gray, ZL304, 1122 points.  
B. Robertson, ZL232, 340 points.

## OVERSEAS

C.W.—	Points	C.W.—	Points
CR7LU	4	PY5TH	1
DLIED	588	SM5LL	260
DL1KB	416	SM7AVA	240
DL2BC	300	SM4BEC	208
DL1QT	170	SM3AKW	189
DL2RO	144	SM5AQV	182
DL3OC	99	SM5AQW	140
DL8DF	70	SM3AKM	136
DM2ACM	42	SM5VK	80
DL1YA	4	SM5AEQ	50
EA3CY	30	SM3BIZ	4
EA3IH	1	SM6AJN	1
FK8AE	253	VE7ALE	252
FK8AC	108	VP4LW	2
GSRI	403	VQ4EG	198
G4RY	60	W8JIN	2240
H8KBA	218	W6MVQ	1786
H8MU	98	W6LDD	1694
H8MO	35	W6MUR	1200
HRIAT	176	W5HVR	884
JA1CJ	1416	W6GBE	612
JA3BB	627	W6ATO	874
JA1AQ	484	W4KVX	546
JA8AQ	363	W8KIA	441
JA1AS	280	W2WZ	396
JA7AD	90	W8ABA	363
JA4AF	56	W7PQE	351
JA1FA	4	W4HQN	324
KL7BBV	60	W3VKD	280
KZ5GH	160	W0RSL	284
LUDJX	410	W1RWP	70
LUTAS	102	W5GSR	65
LZ1KAB	108	W4ID	68
OEIER	144	W5OLG	28
OH2MQ	55	W0LUU	24
OH3SR	9	W6EJA	21
OH3RA	8	W6NJU	18
OH2LA	1	W9FYM	16
ON4TQ	135	W0VFM	16
ON4CK	54	W6WSS	15
ON4PA	35	W8HHR	12
OZ7BG	28	W1YYM	8
PA6VB	72	W8UKG	8
PA0TAU	63	W1ZMB	6
PA0ZL	18	W1NH	1
PA0FB	9	XE1PJ	1
PA0HP	9	YV5AE	168
PA0RC	1	YV5DE	9
PJ2AN	125	457LB	66
PY7AB	39	Multiple Ops:	1140
PY4IE	36	SM5AJ	1140
PY2BNX	4		

## PHONE—

Call	Points	Call	Points
EA3GF	8	OZ7BG	2
F9RM	8	PA0NU	66
H8KBA	1	PA0ULA	6
HK3PC	720	P1IJ	78
I1TDJ	45	SM5LL	12
JA3BB	315	VE5RU	1
JA4AF	256	V52EB	700
JA1CJ	200	V52DQ	682
JA2XE	78	T12GC	334
JA2WB	75	VU2RC	1
JA1FA	4	W6YY	405
JA1GV	4	W8JIN	110
KH6BAK	350	Z5SAW	150
KZ5GH	66	Z5IPM	20
LA5YE	6	Z56AJW	2
OH2OV	90	457GV	32

Club Competition:  
Northern California DX Club—1st.

## LISTENERS—

U.S.A.—Ben Adams.  
Bulgaria—LZ3885.  
Switzerland—HB9RDX.

WATCH OUT FOR THE—  
**Australian Radio Amateur  
CALL BOOK**  
Will be published towards end of June.



## WINTER APPROACHES!

Why shiver in the Shack when remote control will enable you to share the warmth of the family hearth with the XYL?

## Transmitter Unit

providing Relay switching of Heater and H.T. with Voice Circuit on one pair.

## Control Unit

equipped with two switches and pilots ready to operate from 6.3v. winding in speech amplifier.

C.W. Fans can key Tx with V.F. Relay.

PRICE for set of Units:  
£19/15/- plus Sales Tax.

**GLORAD**  
**ENGINEERING SERVICES**

291a TOORONGA RD., S.E.6  
MALVERN, VICTORIA

Phone: BY 3774

# AMATEUR CALL SIGNS

FOR MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND  
MARCH, 1955

## NEW CALL SIGNS

- VK— New South Wales  
2E2—W. G. Spencer, Station "Caroline," Gannon's Rd., Delan's Bay, Postal: 17a Stanley Ave., Moeman  
2J5—T. M. E. Spence, 31 Breima St., Grafton  
2DA—A. A. B. Sligh, 31 Lamrock Ave., Bondi Beach  
2ACE—D. J. Allen, C/o S.M.H.E.A., Island Bend, via Cooma  
2ATU—E. M. Cragg, Forthliffe, 85 Hawthorn Ave., Chatswood  
2EAD—B. Holland, 9 Downhills Pde., Chester Hill  
2ZAN—K. N. North, 18 Gladstone St., Bathurst  
2ZAY—N. L. Bruce, Lot 25, Weronora Cres., Compo  
2ZRF—F. W. Fowler, 4 Thompson Cres., Tennyson  
2ZRH—W. O. Hill, 15 Morgan St., Peterham  
2ZBJ—W. B. Jones, C/o Griffith Producers Co-op. Pty. Ltd., Griffith  
2ZBM—H. O. Matthews, 186 View St., Annandale  
Victoria  
8BD—R. C. Krummel, 4 Ward St., West Preston, N.18  
3AAV—A. I. Dunclick, 1 Bellbrook St., East Newborough  
3ADE—J. Everett, 15 Victoria St., Warragul  
3AJK—J. Speck, 20 Marshall Ave., Moa  
3ALR—G. L. H. Hipwell, 17 Princes Ter., St. Kilda Rd., Melbourne, S.C.1

- 3AQN—F. E. Naylor, 115 Finch St., East Malvern  
3ZAP—K. J. Love, 27 Bishop St., Oakleigh, S.E.  
3ZAT—N. A. Town, Leith Road, Monrovia  
3ZAL—R. S. Lillburn, 11 Albert St., Melbourne  
3ZBD—A. J. Bowman, 46 Nepean Highway, Frankston  
3ZBD—W. L. Dawson, 14 Tait St., Footscray, W.11  
3ZBE—A. F. Kibbit, 31 Fenton St., Ascot Vale  
3ZBM—M. J. Murnane, 146 Blyth St., Brunswick  
3ZBJH—J. H. Barber, Carter's Lane, Anakie  
3ZBT—C. Taylor, 4 Austin Ave., Elwood, S.2  
3BD—W. J. Mead, New Cleveland Rd., Gundah, Brisbane  
4TK—J. Leister, Jefferson Lane, Palm Beach  
4ZAL—G. L. Lang, Station, Horsemans Rd., Warwick: Postal: C/o Warwick Broadcast- ing Co. Pty. Ltd., Warwick  
South Australia  
3EE—E. T. Waller, 216 Prospect Rd., Prospect  
3HJ—H. J. Champion, C/o C.A.A., Parsfield  
3HM—M. M. Harding, 131 Collins St., Broad- view Gardens  
Western Australia  
3BE—J. R. Elms, 121 Shepperton Rd., Victoria Park  
Tasmania  
3AC—D. G. Cartwright, 35 Mary St., Launce- ston  
Territories  
1AWI—W. H. Oldham, Mawson, Antarctica.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- VK— New South Wales  
3LP—J. N. Page, 29 Douglas St., St. Ives  
3NI—A. H. Nicholas, 33 Osborne St., Manly  
3RS—D. C. Haberecht, 605 Abercorn St., South Sydney  
3UQ—P. J. Hanley, 38 Parramatta Rd., Camper- down  
2AAD—J. Hodgins, Station: Vessel "Terahbi," Postal: Ross St., Glenbrook, Blue Mts.  
2AAP—A. Fisher, 38 Carter's Lane, Fairy Mee- dow, Wollongong  
2AAN—M. Butler, 23 Chester St., Epping  
2AEP—A. J. McGuigan, 28 Walker St., Lismore  
2AHK—A. E. Clark, C/o Mrs. McGuigan, 28 Walker St., Lismore  
2AHT—J. E. Thompson, 24 Renwick St., Toronto  
2ALJ—N. G. Beard, 4 De Chair Rd., Brookvale  
2ALO—A. B. Clark, 35 Moxon Rd., Punch Bow- li  
2AOM—A. N. Murdoch, Kingsgate Flats, Bourke St., Sydney  
2ASO—A. R. Simpson, 78a Carter St., Cammeray  
2AUF—F. Hinks, 34 Johnson St., Lambton, 3N  
2AUR—O. V. Randall, 38 Beuna Vista Ave., Ilex  
2AVG—E. G. V. Gabriel, 46 William St., Port Macquarie  
2AXD—E. A. Drvitt, Alapala St., Narromine  
Victoria  
3BK—S. C. Baker, 40 Bondi Rd., Bonbeach  
3FS—A. J. O'Brien, Old Eltham Rd., Lower Plenty  
3HD—H. D. Ward, 28 Stoddards Ave., Clayton  
3HY—H. L. Andrews, 205 Gray St., Hamilton  
3MG—K. W. Jans, 8 Orrong Cres., Camberwell, S.2  
3OY—W. D. Hiffe, 30 Warrigal Rd., Mentone  
3OF—R. Rowley, Silas Ave., East Frankston  
3PK—R. E. Sackley, Colechester Rd., Baywater  
3YK—G. C. Douglas, 7 Westworth Ave., Can- terbury, E.7  
3YM—S. A. Thompson, Lot 126, Afton St., West Exendon  
3ZB—T. G. Roger, 3 Queen St., Surrey Hills  
3ZAF—H. H. Smith, 17 Duncan St., N. Hill  
3ADD—H. L. Dunell, 11 Killara Ave., Hartwell  
3ANL—E. L. Blackmore, Dundas Rd., Mary- borough  
3AQJ—J. R. Fryer, 22 Grant St., North Fitzroy  
3ARU—A. N. Jones, 205 Burnbank St., West- dourne, Ballarat  
3AZO—J. A. Cumfrie, 21 Highview Rd., East Preston, N.18  
3ZAH—R. L. Haynes, Lot 12, Latham St., East Bentleigh  
Queensland  
4UX—C. P. Singleton, 47 Herberon Rd., Ath- erton  
4ZX—A. J. W. Bullock, 31 Greens Rd., Camp Hill, Brisbane  
South Queensland  
3AL—K. S. Harris, 38 King William Rd., Good- wood  
5GA—G. R. Andersen, "Flinders House," Port Lincoln  
5KS—R. A. Sedunary, 187 Churchhill Rd., Prospect  
5KV—B. F. G. Nitschke, 16 Hender Ave., Klemzig  
5RX—G. W. Luxon, 27 Belair Rd., West Mitcham  
5SD—R. S. Ames, 31 Balranald Ave., Large Bay, Western Australia  
6FC—F. G. Clarke, Lot 8 Dingley St., Mt. Yerkine  
6TW—A. F. Widdow, Severn Rd., Ararat  
6TR—T. W. Reed, 26 Hope St., Waterman's Bay

- Tasmania  
TBC—B. D. Clark, Fletcher St., Stanley  
TRA—J. H. Ratcliffe, 36 Maluuna Rd., Linds- farne  
7HC—R. C. Ireson, C/o D.C.A., Government Aerodrome, Box 61, Currie, King Island  
Territories  
6CR—C. W. H. Rasmussen, C/o Lutheran Mis- sion, Madang, NG

## CANCELLED CALL SIGNS

- 2AAC—M. J. Cosgrove  
2AAV—A. J. Dunclick, Now VK3AAV  
2AEE—E. T. Waller, Now VK3EE  
2AJS—T. M. S. Spence, Now VK3JS  
2ACE—A. N. Wilson  
2AGU—H. J. Champion, Now VK3MJ  
2ZAY—F. B. Neill, Name changed  
2ATU—M. E. Rees  
3AZA—A. A. B. Sligh, Now VK3ZA  
4IN—F. E. Naylor, Now VK3AGN  
4TG—A. H. Burton  
3DV—D. B. Vaughan  
3JM—W. J. Mead, Now VK3BM  
3SA—R. de P. L. Mitchell  
6KR—V. F. Bell  
TDA—A. Anderson  
7ZAC—D. G. Cartwright, Now VK7AC  
3VG—H. A. Vinning  
\* See New Call Signs.

## BOOK REVIEW

### SINGLE SIDEBAND

Under this title the A.R.R.L. have published 175 pages in which are collected everything of value which has appeared in "QST" on single sideband. Some parts are straight reprints, some have been condensed, some have been brought up to date. But everything that you could use today if you were to read the original articles has been retained.

It covers not only the various methods for generating single sideband, but also receiving, linear amplifiers, operating aids and all the other points which go towards making a complete single sideband station.

If you are thinking of taking up single sideband you can do no better than to peruse this comprehensive book. It will tell you the best methods which have been proved in practice and save you a lot of grey hairs.

## VALVE SOCKETS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

### EDISWAN CLIX "FLUON" SOCKETS

- B7G 7-pin Miniature, 10/6. Screening Can 2/3 extra.  
B8A 9-pin Noval, 11/6. Screening Can 2/6 extra.  
(For operation beyond 200 Mc.)



### BELLING & LEE "NYLON" SOCKETS

- Type L718/8 7-pin Miniature, 8/- with Can.  
Type L720/8 9-pin Noval, 9/3 with Can.  
(For operation to 200 Mc.)

### MICA-FILLED SOCKETS

- Teletrex Type ST27-L 7-pin Miniature (less Can), 14/- dozen.  
Teletrex Type ST57-G/2 7-pin Miniature (with Short Can), 3/8 each.  
Teletrex Type ST57-G/3 7-pin Miniature (with Long Can), 3/8 each.  
Teletrex Type ST10/L 9-pin Noval (less Can), 16/4 dozen.  
Teletrex Type ST55-L/2 9-pin Noval (with Short or Long Can) 7/- each.  
McMurdo 7-pin Miniature (with Can), 3/8 each.  
McMurdo 9-pin Noval (with Can), 7/- each.  
Belling & Lee B8A Bakelite Wafer Socket, 2/3 each.

## WILLIAM WILLIS & CO. PTY. LTD.

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE.  
C.I. VIC. Phone: MU 2426

## "WILLIS" CHASSIS PUNCHES



Manufactured especially for the Radio and Electronic Engineer and Constructor. Gives that "clean cut" professional appearance.

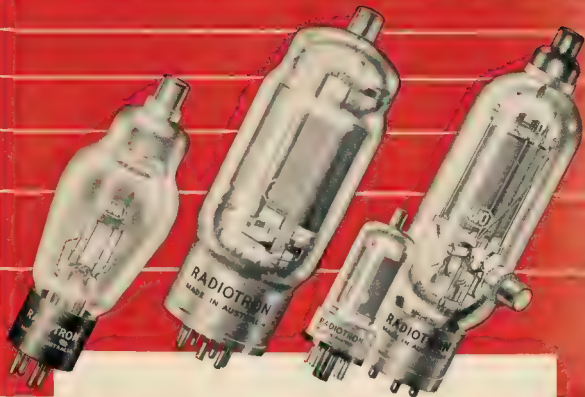
3/8"	19/6	1"	23/10
1/2"	19/11	1-3/16"	32/5
5/8"	19/11	1-1/4"	40/-
11/16"	21/6	1-1/2"	45/-
3/4"	23/3	2"	60/-

Special Sizes Made To Order.  
Guaranteed 10,000 holes. Made of  
Finest Grade Tool Steel.

## WILLIAM WILLIS & CO. PTY. LTD.

428 BOURKE ST., MELBOURNE.  
C.I. VIC. Phone: MU 2426

# RADIOTRON POWER VALVES



Today's high standards of radio performance are dependant upon the use of first quality components.

Radiotron valves are manufactured to exacting standards which ensure you of the ultimate in performance at all times.

Be sure of the quality and consistency of your signals by using Radiotron Power Valves.

Important: When ordering valves, be sure to mention "Amateur Radio" so that priority can be given to your order.



# RADIOTRON

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS VALVE CO. PTY. LTD.

## SHORT WAVE LISTENERS' SECTION\*

### VICTORIAN S.W.L. GROUP MEETING

The April meeting of the above Group was very interesting. After the general business had been disposed of, 3LN took the chair with 3ZAJ and 3OJ. After much setting up of gear, Len finally put the rig on the air and contacted mobile station 3ALY. During the first few minutes of the contact, the fire alarm rang down in the street and in seconds the brigade came hurtling along 3LN then promptly asked 3ALY where the fire was, and was it safe for us to stay up top? After the commotion died down, it was found that it was not our place on fire after all, but a café around the corner. After this little episode, 3LN and 3ZAJ demonstrated a beam and how it works by adding and removing elements from the dipole. The evening closed with a grand round of applause to 3LN and Mrs. 3LV (Pty), 3ZAJ, 3OJ and 3ALY. Once again on behalf of the S.W.L. Group, let me thank all you boys for coming and giving us this fine demonstration, and to V.H.F. Group for making this possible.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN S.W.L. GROUP

From Mac Hilland I received a very short report from your Group this month. Mac states that much interest is being shown in the above Group, judging by the enquiries being received. As yet the Group is in its initial stages, but with the interest that is being shown, the Group should soon become quite strong in membership.

### VK-ZL DX CONTEST

We were very pleased to hear that one of our VK3 members won the Australian Receiving Section of the VK-ZL DX Contest. His name is Geoff Morris. Well Geoff, congratulations on your magnificent win. Geoff is a very keen member and participates of all the VK3 activities. Geoff received a letter and a very nice Certificate for his effort and no doubt much excitement transpired on receiving this news Geoff.

### NEWS ON THE BANDS

31 Mc. Welcome back to VK and John McKendrick. Hope to see you along at the June

\* Compiled by John Wilson, 37 Raymond Street, Alphington, Vic.

Meeting John has heard the following: KH6, W6, ZL3, ZL1, HC. From Jeff Morris: ZL6, KH, KZ3, HP3, CP3, HCL, ZS1, 2, 3, 6, VSS, VK3, VR2

14 Mc. From John McKendrick: XL7, VR3, CT1, ZM8, W1, OR, F3, VK, W6, KH8, KA, KH8, VR3. Len Crahan (of VK3) reports hearing: G2, G3, JAS, KA3, 3, 7, 8, KH6, KH6, VS2, VF, W6, 2, 3, 6, Jeff Morris heard CO2, ZL3, VF, HL7, CT1, G, T12, K58, 11, OD, ZL, ZM, ZK, HC, F3, 8, F1, JA, KA, KP6, K58, ZS1, G, VU, 457, 3V8, 4X4, XZ2. Frank Nolan reports YN4CB in Nicaragua. Michael Ide heard CN8, EA, ZS1, ZM6, VR2, KH8, KA2, W6, 5, 6, 7, 8, VE7, XE1, HCL, CT1, KJ8, KA3, KA, KX8, HRI, G2, ZK1, XL2, K66, KA7. At my location: W6, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, KA, KR, KIL, 4X4, G3, G2, VS, VR, Mac Hilland heard K17, CT1, KR8, KH8, ZEE, ZD6, 457, HP3, KH6, JAI, T2, W3, 6

1 Mc. From John McKendrick: W2, 3, 5, KH6, Len Crahan, V3 Michael reports KH8, W8, K2, W5, 4, 3, VK3, and at my location VK3-8, KH8, HL7, W2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 3.8 Mc.: John heard W6, VK1, ZL, W8. Len heard ZL3 and at my location VK3-8, ZL1, 2, W6, 5, 7.

### BROADCAST SHORT WAVE NEWS

#### U.N. Action on Radio Jamming

The recent action of the United Nations General Assembly in adding a clause to the International Broadcasting Convention requesting countries to refrain from jamming broadcasts was carried 37 votes to nil, there being 17 absences including the Soviet bloc.

Jamming was first noted by listeners in 1939 after the Munich crisis when broadcasts in the German language became interfered with. Jamming carries on and the end of the War did not see the finish of jamming. To combat it, all available transmitters are thrown against the barrage, some 70 in all.

#### DX TIPS TO LISTEN FOR

TAP on 9665 Kc. carries an English programme at 7 a.m. from Ankara. Cairo broadcasting to Europe on 9490 Kc. to sign off at 7 a.m. week days and 8 a.m. Sundays with popular music. Latin Americans are active on 15 Mc. and 59 signals are heard from LRU at 7 a.m. and CR1515 on 15.15 Mc. Santiago,

## TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

A letter has been received from a country associate member asking if we would give advice on a technical question.

The Technical Editor will be pleased to advise any member in need of assistance with a technical problem. Just forward your query and a stamped addressed envelope for reply.

Chile, closes at 2 p.m. and FR333, Red-o Record, on 15.138 Mc at 12.30 p.m. Djakarta is now operating on 9645 and 9710 for all three English transmissions at 9 a.m., 12.15 p.m., and 5 a.m. Vatican Radio is shortly moving to the outskirts of Rome where land has been leased for a new transmitting site. The present English broadcasts are 1 p.m. on 7250, 8645, 11625, 15120 Kc.; 4.15 a.m. on 6190, 7280, 9066, 11885, also English to South Asia on Tuesdays 2 a.m. on 9646, 11658 Kc. and also on Thursday at 2.30 a.m. on 6190, 9046 and 11555 Kc.

### S.W.L. CONTEST

Remember that all QSL cards must be received by 30th June, 1955. Entries to contain the following: (1) all cards to be sorted into section entered, i.e. 1, Amateur, 2, S/W Broadcast, 3, Broadcast Band, Section 4 will be determined by the judges who will judge each section and then tally individual totals into an overall number.

(2) A list compiled by the entrant of all cards sent (two copies), one will be returned upon receipt of cards, and will be official notification to entrant of receiving entry. It should also receive formal notice of entry into contest, e.g. I wish to enter the following QSLs in the following sections, etc.

All entries will be returned as soon as judging is completed. Judges' decision is final and no correspondence will be carried on regarding decisions of the judges.

Continued on Page 15.

# PLATED CRYSTALS

offered by

# BRIGHT STAR RADIO

46 EASTGATE ST., OAKLEIGH, S.E.12 UM 3387

### LATEST MODERN EQUIPMENT

AMATEURS! BRIGHT STAR PLATED CRYSTALS WILL GIVE YOU GREATER ACTIVITY.

PRICES FROM £5/12/6.

COMMERCIAL PRICES ON APPLICATION.

BRIGHT STAR CRYSTALS may be obtained from the following Interstate firms: Messrs. A. E. Harrold, 123 Charlotte St., Brisbane; Gerard & Goodman Ltd., 192-196 Rundle St., Adelaide; A. G. Healing Ltd., 151 Pirie St., Adelaide; Atkins (W.A.) Ltd., 894 Hay St., Perth; Lawrence & Hanson Electrical Pty. Ltd., 120 Collins St., Hobart, Collins Radio, 409 Lonsdale St., Melbourne; Prices Radio, 5-6 Angel Place, Sydney.





## FIFTY MEGACYCLES AND ABOVE

## NEW SOUTH WALES

The main activity of the V.H.F. Group this month centred around the Autumn Field Day, which was held on 24th April on 2 mcs, 10 field stations and 14 home stations participated. The day took the form of a relay, a message was originated in Sydney and sent to VK4 and VK3 via a series of stations, both field and home, located throughout the State.

The Northern link started in Sydney from 2W1 (20A) and thence to 2ALJ (Dee Why), 2ANT/P (Mt. Tomah), 2AZO/P (Cabo Heights), 2BZ (Newcastle), 3VU (Singleton), 3ANU (Muswellbrook), 2ATO/P (Barrington Tops), 2HE/P (Blue Knob), 2HO/P (PL Lookout), 2AQI (Armistide), 2ATS and 2ADT (Inverell), and 2AHH (Kempsey), unfortunately the signal did not progress past these points, as no stations were available to send the signal further north.

In the South-West link, a second message was originated by 2WI and sent to VK3 via the following stations ZLGP (The Summit), 2ZAGP (Mt. Lambiel), 2AOA/P (Mt. Pancor), 2JWV (J.W. Combe), 3WH (Forbes), 2EAA/P (Kendall), 3AJO (Coolman), 3RU (Albury), and thence to SULP (Mt Hickey) and so to 3WL. The return message from VK3 was returned to Sydney via the south and the following stations formed the link: SUL (Sydney), 3JF (Jerrilder), 3RPH (Murrumbidgee Falls), 3RPH (Murrumbidgee Falls), McAllister, 3AJZ/P (Mt. Gibraltar), 3AWZ/P (Heathcote), NJX (Wentworth Falls), and so back to 2WI.

The relay officially finished at 1230, and after this all stations were looking for distant stations and some very good ones were made, such as 3U1/P (170 miles), 3W1/P (160 miles), 2UX (255 miles), 3H/P to 2ANF (255 miles), 2HE/P to 2ANT/P (190 miles), 2ATO/P to 2AJZ/P (158 miles), 2ZAA/P to 3U1/P (150 miles), 3JW/P to 3GU (180 miles), 2BZ to 3HO/P (178 miles), and so we ended another very successful field day, and a very good time was had of it all the way, the mileage given above is approximate.

The results of the D/F Field Day held on Sunday, 27th March, are now to hand and are as follows: 2AJZ/P plus 100 pts., 2ATO/P plus 87 pts., 2ANF plus 80 pts., 2ZAG plus 18 pts., and 2AWZ minus 87 pts.

SWJ has now settled into his new QTH at Bringley and has erected his 4 over 4 antenna, this he christened during the field day by working SATO/P at Barrington Tops.

A few stations have been on 8 mx, but activity is low. Stations logged were VKs 2ANF, 2BG, 2AZN, 2ABR, 2ABH. There is also a whisper of activity to start again on 576 Mc

We note with interest the increasing use of 80 MX by the v.h.f. enthusiasts for the purpose of furthering their contacts on 2 m. The SWH has been very active recently in this job for some time, but how another station has found using this band. We do hope that Jones will not get beguiled away from his favorite band of 2 m. Much love to Hugo. SWH has continued his good work on 2 m and his latest new fields to conquer are JANU and 27U. Hueselbrock and Singleton respectively. Hueselbrock has been to several locations but much more is to be done before a regular path is established. HQ, our new Chairman, has started on this term of office by taking a 400-mile trip to the SWH on the Autumn Field Day and was accompanied by Peter 3ACQ. They had a very successful trip and contacted 10 stations in super locations. They also made several other stations although did not hear contact on the air, but they made up for this by paying personal calls en route. This is possible on their 400-mile trip home—247Z.

## VICTORIA

A record crowd turned up for the April Fox Hunt. Eleven cars and one motor bike started out from the assembly point. On the first location, where the Fox hid in a blind lane, Norm, Dench and JKD were the first to see their headlamps into the lane, followed shortly after by SVZ and JLE, who made their catch on foot, then as the Fox was leaving the lane, SVZ and JLE were the first to see the Fox at the location, which was amid shrub on the banks of the Yarrs River at Kew, the Fox had the pleasure of seeing SADU, SVZ and JAFB, who were the next to see the Fox. Then SVZ and JLE of the Fox car and then turn their car around and go off in the opposite direction to the other side of the river. Norm, Dench and JKD were the next to see the Fox. Then they made their catch, closely followed by SALLY and SZAM. This made Norm and Ray's second "first" for the evening; their catch on the first time the Fox hid history. This was the first time the Fox hid on the bank, the first run of the evening. On the run to the third

location Norm and Ray made another catch. This time while the Fox was on the move. Then on the fourth location, where the Fox was hidden in trees off the road in East Cambridge, 32AM was first followed by SAPB, 3KID, WZLX, 32AM, and finally by WJZZ-TV. When they got home of Max 3BC, Max's car was missing, and when the gang dropped in, as he had not been control station for the evening. Arrangements had been made with John Zax's son, the son of Max's wife, Greene. Zax's son, who was ably assisted by Ben and Wally, took them to Max Mrs. Howden and their daughters for their friendly hospitality in opening their home to the gang for the final post-mortem and get-together for supper in which 37 participated.

Alexander, who Don JKO demonstrated his v.h.f. signal generator running from 50 to 600 megacycles. The taxi radio on which he demonstrated the signal generator was a 19 tube job, complete with i.c. x.c. and vibrator power supply and a 70 watt output stage. It was powered by 8 amps. on rectifier from a 6v. battery. It was a f.m. job and Don gave detailed diagrams and demonstration of the working of the muting and limiting, which had very good figures.

The meeting closed with a presentation which consisted of the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year and all of the old office-bearers were re-elected. They are—President, Herb JO; Vice-Presidents, Eric 3ADU, Jack 3ZAJ and John 3KX; Secretary, Bob SOJ; and Publicity and Civil Defence, Les 3KN.

Perfect weather prevailed for the 5th V.H.F. Field Day of this season, held on the first Sunday in May. Those who were portable were 30J at Ferntree Gully, 3VZ at Mt. Dandenong, 5IK at Ferntree Gully, 3ADU at Kellor and JTO at Yallourn. 3LN, 3ALY and 3KD, who were attending the South Western Zone Convention, contacted the field day from the Ceres Lookout in the Geelong area. They gave a demonstration of v.h.f. equipment to other members attending the Convention.

Reports have come to hand that Bram SZAB at Narracourie, has worked SAGD and ZHG and has heard SPO, JCP and JAGV. Bram is using a 638 converter and has a four el beam 80 ft high. He is keeping tentative skeds on 144.576 Mc from 8 until 8.30 each evening. Listening for Melbourne stations. JAWC at Bendigo reports hearing JAKR at Westmore.

For those interested the Fox Hunt is held on the second Wednesday in each month commencing at 8 pm from the plantation in College Crescent at the rear of the University. Bring your own supper. The Vhf meeting is held on the third Wednesday in each month and is held at the Rooms, 191 Queen Street, unless otherwise advertised in the Sunday morning broadcast.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The v.h.f. bands in this State have, over the past few months, been surprisingly vacant, however it seems that with the winter months looming more of the regulars will again be heard in the usual cross-band hook-ups. Even your present scribe has been inactive for approx. three months. However on completion of these notes, I have a sked with Ken 5KC on 50 Mc., that is if the rig still works. Col 5RC has acquired a new continental v.i.o. and has "planned" a sked for a new band-switched to covering 1.3 to 3% Mc. using the new v.i.o. in the front end.

The **144 MHz** band has certainly been very quiet of late in so far as signals are concerned although the usual auto ignition notes are ever present. **QSO** one Sunday morning. Have heard **Ron** on 14 Mc. what d.c. now **Ron**? **NH** heard from **SJO** and **SON** for some time. **SMT** replacing **SGI** has raised the power of his 50 Mc. mobile tr to 4w. Hope my memory is correct. **CLM** has been heard on 14 Mc. and **SGI** 8 mhz. believe **SK1** at **Burra** is also interested.

144 Mc.: A few stations heard this morn, namely **NEL**, **ZZAW** using new rig with a 2000 watt **500** tube. **SGI** has replaced his old tripler driver, sounds nice. **B1N** and **B1H** also active, but slips very hard to copy on 144 Mc. **SGI** using mod. mod. one **SKC**, **ZZAA** and **SMT** also active.

200 Mc.; Quite a few chaps on this band are now using superbet rx's and activity as usual is fairly good. Stations active last month were Howard 5XA, Hex 5KX, Jim 5JK, Jack 5LR, also 3ZAW and Bob 5PU. Bob now using push-pull 15Es in the tx with about 30w input. Fred 5FT has deserted this band and will now be found tangling with the DX on 21 Mc., with or without negative peak clipper' 5PS appears and disappears on this band with monotonous regularity and seems to only know one word—"teeting"—SMT.

## TAINMANIA

Since the 144 Mc. break-through last month nothing other than local signals have been heard in Lunenburg. As was to be expected, this break-through was followed by a post-mortem and the result of this was evidently not to the liking of those concerned because during May TGM and TBQ have both built new converters and TLZ has modified his tx.

First TBQ built a converter similar to the ones in use by TFF and TLE, this used a 6AK5, 6J5 cascade amp followed by a 6AK5 pentode and 2.f. amp., 6AK5 pentode mixer/f. amp. with a 6J5 cat. osc./multiplier. TGM at the time was also a local builder and at the start of the Northern Zone Gordon produced a converter consisting of a neutralised 6J5 r.f. amp. feeding into a 6AK5, 6J5 cascade coupled 2nd r.f. amp., followed by a 6J5 mixer, 6BA4 f.f. amp. and finally to a 6C4 cathode follower. Gordon also used a 6J5 cat. osc./multiplier. This converter was easily assembled and admired by all present at the meeting and since then TBQ has also completed another converter the same as TGM's.

During the summer months keen interest was taken by Northern Zone members in evening 144 Mc. tx hunts. TXW was always in charge of the tx and as the season progressed both TXW and TXV were able to make some very many a good laugh has been had at the expense of one side or the other. This activity has, as was to be expected, increased the interest of our members in v.h.f. and even among those who have not yet joined the club. Plans have been constructed. One of these is now in use at Beauty Point and has provided us with our first out of town listening post which we have every reason to believe will be a new and interesting one.

It is unfortunate that the change-over from \$5 to \$6 Mc. has to be right in the middle of our next DX season. This could possibly have a detrimental affect on the Ross Hull Memorial Contest and as many stations will have to be modified, it would be very helpful if our Contest Committee would make an early statement as to what form the Contest will take this year.

For the benefit of those stations wishing to calculate the exact distance of contacts, here is the exact locations of some of the Launceston

7PF-147°	10° 53' E.	41° 27' 14" E.
7LZ-147°	9° 13' E.	41° 29' 43" E.
7BQ-147°	7° 57' E.	41° 30' 19" E.

-7LZ

### S.W.L. SECTION

(Continued from Page 14)

Winners will be notified in "A.R." and through SWI on Sunday broadcast on 31 July. It is advised to send your entries by registered mail. All care is exercised while in the judges' hands. All entries must be received no later than last post on 30th June, 1995. Send all entries to Contest-Committee, C/o John A. Wilson, 37 Raymont St., Alphenhout, N20, Vic. Remember this is the last month, so act now.

### HINTS & KINKS (S.W.L. SECTION)

### Simple Code Practice Oscillator

Connect a morse code key across the output of a speaker transformer in such a way that when the key is up, the speaker is shorted out. On "key down" position the short is removed and the speaker operates normally.

Tune your receiver to a strong signal with no or infrequent modulation (D2 or Fire Brigade, etc., will do quite nicely). The r.f. gain is backed off and the b.f.o. switched on. In "key up" position, nothing is heard (or very little—or very much, depending on the lengths of lead to the Morse key—the shorter the quieter). In "key down" position a tone is heard which is all that is needed for some code practice.

The key specified is a common type available through the disposals, but an ordinary key could be used by inserting the key in series with one of the voice coil leads. However this requires breaking into the wiring on the speaker, whilst with the first mentioned way, the flex is just hooked across the v.c. terminals. Easy. I'll say it is.—3ZA

# "HAM" RADIO SUPPLIERS

(KEN MILLBOURN, PROP.)

## ANNOUNCE JUNE STOCKTAKING SALE

Bargains Galore - - Compare These Reduced Prices

### NOTE THESE VALVE PRICES

### LARGE STOCK OF CRYSTALS

Look at these Bargain Priced NEW VALVES—

1A5	2/6	6N8	15/-	12S37	10/-	VR21	2/6
6AG7	2/6	6B7G	5/-	12S37	10/-	VR22	2/6
1E4	5/-	6B7G	10/-	12S37	2/6	VR23	2/6
3Q5	5/-	6SA7	10/-	12S37GT	2/6	VR25	2/6
5V4	10/-	6SC7	10/-	816	15/-	VR28	2/6
6AG7	15/-	6SJ7GT	12/6	866	£1	VR66	2/6
6B8	15/-	6SK7GT	12/6	834	£1	VR75	15/-
6C5	7/6	6S87	12/6	884	£1	VR90	5/-
6C8	7/6	6D7G	10/-	954	10/-	VR99A	5/-
6F5	7/6	7A4	5/-	955	10/-	VR102	5/-
6F6	10/-	7A6	5/-	957	10/-	VR103	5/-
6K6	7/6	7A8	5/-	1625	£1	VR105	15/-
6K7	10/-	7B8	5/-	5763	25/-	VR122	2/6
8K7G	7/6	7C7	2/6	EP50	10/-	VR150	15/-
6L7	10/-	7E6	5/-	U10	2/6	VT50	2/6
6L7G	7/6	7W7	5/-	VR18	5/6	VT51	2/6
6N7	10/-	7W7	5/-	VR19	5/6	VT52	10/-

Full stocks of New Valves available. Prices on request.

Following list are ex Disposals, guaranteed—

1K5	5/-	5U4	12/6	6J5GT	10/-	6V6	10/-
1K7	5/-	6AC7	10/-	68A7	10/-	12A6	10/-
1L4	5/-	6AG5	10/-	68J7	10/-	12K8	10/-
1S5	10/-	6C6	5/-	68K7	10/-	1025	15/-
2X2	10/-	6D6	5/-	68L7	15/-	CV92	15/-
3A4	5/-	6H6	5/-	68N7	7/6	EP50	5/-

C.R.O. Power Supplies, 220-260 AC input, variable HT output: 750v., 1300v., 1900v.; LT output 320v. at 100 Ma. Two 2.5v., one 5v., one 6.3v. filament winding. One 2X2, one 5V4. Complete in metal case 23 x 9 x 16. Few only, £12/10/- F.O.B.

Bendix RA1B Power Supplies, 240 volt AC, 24v. at 1 amp. output 250v. HT

Genemotor Power Supply, SCR522, 24v. input, 150v. and 300v. output at 200 Ma. Includes relay, voltage regulator, etc. A gift at £1. Too heavy for postage.

2.5v. or 4v. Filament Transformers

Chokes, 15 Henry, 100 Ma.

Chokes, 15 Henry 175 Ma.

Solar 28 pF. silver plated wide-spaced Condensers

2 uF. 1000v. block type Chanex Condensers

Relays, A.W.A. Aerial Change-over type, 12v.

English Carbon Mike Transformers, new

Loctal Sockets

Valve Sockets, ceramic, 8-pin Octal

100 Kc. R.C.A. Crystals

1000 Kc. Crystals, DC11 holder, with two pig-tail connect, 35/-

Marker and Commercial Crystals, price on request. Delivery seven days.

Following is a list of Crystal Frequencies available for immediate delivery. £2 each—

1500 Kc.	5300 Kc.	7020 Kc.	7110 Kc.	8042 Kc.
1900 Kc.	5335 Kc.	7021 Kc.	7120 Kc.	8155 714 Kc.
2081.2 Kc.	5360 Kc.	7024 Kc.	7121 Kc.	8161.538 Kc.
2103.1 Kc.	5450 Kc.	7025 Kc.	7125 Kc.	8171.25 Kc.
2112.5 Kc.	5530 Kc.	7032.6 Kc.	7128 Kc.	8176.923 Kc.
2208.1 Kc.	5700 Kc.	7035 Kc.	7130 Kc.	8182.5 Kc.
2218.7 Kc.	5835 Kc.	7042.65 Kc.	7134 Kc.	8183.5 Kc.
3005 Kc.	5892.5 Kc.	7047 Kc.	7135 Kc.	8188.889 Kc.
3062.5 Kc.	6100 Kc.	7050 Kc.	7150 Kc.	8317.2 Kc.
3086.5 Kc.	6350 Kc.	7052 Kc.	7156 Kc.	8320 Kc.
3382.5 Kc.	6375 Kc.	7053.5 Kc.	7163 Kc.	9000 Kc.
3500 Kc.	6450 Kc.	7064 Kc.	7174 Kc.	9125 Kc.
3511 Kc.	6606.7 Kc.	7068 Kc.	7175 Kc.	10 Mc.
3511.2 Kc.	7005 Kc.	7072 Kc.	7175 Kc.	10.511 Mc.
3516 Kc.	7010 Kc.	7073.5 Kc.	7180 Kc.	10.515 Mc.
3527 Kc.	7016.7 Kc.	7075 Kc.	7007.89 Kc.	10.524 Mc.
3540 Kc.	7011.5 Kc.	7077 Kc.	8008.5 Kc.	10.530 Mc.
3825 Kc.	7011.75 Kc.	7079 Kc.	8009 Kc.	10.5465 Mc.
4010 Kc.	7012 Kc.	7088 Kc.	8009.3 Kc.	10.558 Mc.
4070 Kc.	7013.75 Kc.	7100 Kc.	8010.5 Kc.	14.020 Mc.
5050 Kc.	7016 Kc.	7106.7 Kc.	8013 Kc.	14.322 Mc.

### MORE BARGAINS ON INSIDE FRONT COVER!

Simulator Sets. Contains two meters 0-20v. and 0-5 Ma., 2 in. square type. Two VR65, one VR135 valves, one vernier dial, Genemotor 11-12v. input, output 480v. at 40 Ma. (conservative rating) and lots of resistors, condensers, etc. £5 each

American Metering Kit containing one 0-10 Ma. and one 2 Ma. Meier, 2 inch round Complete with cords and plugs, £2

Inter-Com. Units, English. Contains two valves, transformers, P.M.G. key switch, resistors, etc. To clear

Shielded Cable with two 12-pin Plugs

Five-core Cable, not shielded

Co-ax Connectors, Ampetool type, male and female

Co-ax Connectors, male/female, small Pi type, new, 2/6 pair

Co-ax, indoor type, cotton covered

Co-ax Cable, any length, 50 ohms

## 5A MELVILLE STREET, HAWTHORN, VICTORIA

North Balwyn Tram Passes Corner, near Vogue Theatre.

Phone: WA 6465

Money Orders and Postal Notes payable North Hawthorn P.O. Packing Charge on all goods over 10 lbs. in weight, 5/- extra.

WANTED TO BUY—RADIO PARTS, VALVES, TRANSFORMERS, RECEIVERS, TRANSMITTERS, ETC.









# "ACOS" CRYSTAL MICROPHONES and MICROPHONE INSERTS

*A Complete Range For Every Purpose*

## DESK OR HAND MICROPHONE

### MIC 36



£6/18/6

Housed in attractive plastic case, this Microphone is ideal for home recording and public address, etc. Response unexcelled for its size and price. The performance is not affected by vibration, shock or low frequency wind noise. Omni-directional frequency response substantially flat from 30 to 7000 c.p.s. Recommended load resistance not less than 1 megohm dependent on low frequency response. Can be supplied complete with switch and floor stand adaptor as required at a small extra cost.

## HIGH QUALITY MICROPHONE

Designed to meet even the most exacting requirements, this Microphone incorporates the world famous floating crystal sound cell construction. Its special characteristics are that its fine performance is not affected by vibration or shock. The fidelity is not impaired by low frequency wind noise.

### SPECIFICATION

Recommended load resistance—not less than 1 megohm.  
Output level —55 db ref. 1 volt/dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Frequency response—substantially flat from 30 c.p.s. to 10,000 c.p.s.  
Directivity—non-directional.  
Size—2½" spherical diameter.  
Connector—Standard International 3-pin.

### MIC 16



£24/19/6

## GENERAL PURPOSE MICROPHONE

### MIC 35



£2/15/-

substantially flat response from 50 to 5000 c.p.s.

### SPECIFICATION

Output level: —55 db ref. 1 volt/dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Cable—approx. 4 ft. of co-axial supplied.  
Weight—6 ozs. unpacked, 7 ozs. packed.  
Dimensions—microphone only 2¼" x 2½" x 2"

## TABLE AND STAND MICROPHONE

### MIC 22



This omni-directional Microphone is robust in construction, with a pleasing appearance. Vibration, shock or low frequency wind noise will not affect the performance. The low frequency cut-off is dependent on the load resistance. The cut-off is given by the quotation,  $F = 80 + R$ , where  $F$  = c.p.s.,  $R$  = megohms. An adaptor (floor mounting) is available at low extra cost.

### SPECIFICATION

Output level = —50 db ref. 1 volt/dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Output impedance—equivalent to approximately 0.002 uF. (0.8 megohm at 100 cycles).  
Frequency response—substantially flat from 40 to 6000 c.p.s.  
Recommended load resistance—not less than 1 megohm, dependent on low frequency response.

## LAPEL MICROPHONE

### MIC 28



£5/19/6

Designed to give freedom of movement, this Microphone is small and non-directional. Housed in a soft moulded rubber case, which gives protection against shock, it is provided with a pin at the rear of the case for pinning to the lapel.

### SPECIFICATION

Output level—approx. —55 db ref. 1 volt/dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>.  
Recommended load resistance—5 megohms.  
Frequency response—level throughout the whole of the audible spectrum.  
Capacity—0.0015 uF. at 1000 c.p.s.  
Impedance—100,000 ohms at 1000 c.p.s.  
Cord—8 ft. shielded cable.  
Size—1-9/16" wide x 2¼" long x 1" thick.

## HAND OR DESK MICROPHONE

### MIC 33



£6/18/6

This Microphone has been designed for the high quality public address and home recording field. High sensitivity and flat characteristics are obtained by a specially designed acoustic filter. Housed in an attractive plastic case with an unexcelled response for its size and price. Unaffected by vibration, shock or low frequency wind noise. Omni-directional frequency response substantially flat from 30 to 7000 c.p.s.

## MICROPHONE INSERTS



(MIC 32 illustrated)

## CRYSTAL MICROPHONE INSERTS

These inserts are available in varying sizes ranging from as small as 15/16" square to 1-13/16" round, with various thicknesses from 7/32" to 9/16". Suitable for every purpose such as hearing aids, public address, tape recording, amateur broadcasting, etc., they have responses from 2250 c.p.s. to 3500 c.p.s. at 5 db to 30 db. Insert can be supplied with or without 10 meg. resistor as required.

MIC 32 insert, £2/15/6; all others, £1/19/6.

## MICROPHONE INSERTS



(MIC 23 illustrated)

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

**AMPLION (A'SIA) PTY. LTD.**

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

very amusing as the going was pretty tough for the competitors who had to cope with a steep, open, black sand beach, the bottom and a lot of very prickly box thorns. Some of the competitors took off their shoes and socks to attack it from the lower end by wading through the water. The winner was a young man from contact with the thorns—Ed. Laurie used a long wire for the antenna which was fed up into gum trees and the antenna was held off the outing by having a picnic tea together. It was decided to bring afternoon tea only to the next meeting and for the next few months during the winter.

#### SOUTH WESTERN ZONE CONVENTION

The South Western Zone Convention was held at Geelong over the week-end 30th April-May at the Geelong Radio Club Rooms, and was attended by more than 50 Amateurs and their families including the visitors Mr. BQJ, Col JFO, Athol 3CP, Brian SZAB (from Narracorte, S.A.), and Eric ZLSEQ, who is on a sick leave around Australia. Peter 3APK was allowed out of hospital for the occasion, but had to return by 5 p.m.

Many of the visitors had portable radio gear on the car and they were given directions by Geelong home based Amateurs.

The usual dinner was followed by a discussion of problems and the election of officers. Secretary, the Hon. J. G. Gibbon, was re-elected. 3AKR, Vice-Presidents: 3IC and 3ALG; Secretaries, 3AEK and 3JAG. The hunt was won by 3IAE and the 80 mc scramble was shared by 3APB and 3AWZ. A visit was made to the Ceres Lookout, where a very good contact with Melbourne and Brisbane including the visitors Mr. BQJ, was made. 80 3JLN gave a demonstration on the various ways that elements for 344 Mc. result in a result of how length of cable affected the whole set-up, which was very interesting.

Mr. G. Gibbon, Secretary of the Victorian Division of the W.I.A., acquainted members with the latest activities at headquarters. On the subject of antennas, Mr. Gibbon, and a transmitter hung on 80 mc within a few miles of the port office, are now radiating in many directions. The hunt was won by 3AOD, closely followed by Max 3CK.

Members assembled for dinner in the Eastern Park Gardens, and enjoyed the surroundings of this idyllic spot. Prizes were distributed at the end of the evening.

The good attendance at the Convention was the result of hard work by Bob 3IC, assisted by the Hon. J. G. Gibbon, who was accompanied by a plane with their two days at Geelong.

#### NORTH EASTERN ZONE

Murray 3HZ and Les 3ALE have been doing the local work for the North Eastern Zone Convention, and by the time these notes appear we will have decided why did a very good job. Hugh 3ANF has been away on a spot of leave, but was back dealing with the Convention arrangements at time of writing. Howard 3JV has been working on 80 mc and Bruce 3QC is thinking of getting his rig on the air. Jim 3ALR has been on 3 mc on occasions, and Jack 3AKC was experimenting on 144 Mc. 3ALR is active about and Des 3BP is active, but Ben 3AQO is difficult to track.

Ken 3KR has not actually been working lately. 3ALR is thought to be away, but nothing has been heard of 3E 3ABX in recent weeks. Frank 3ZU has been helping Col 3WQ align the xtal stages of Col's Super-Pro. Syd 3JAG is constructing a diode-coupled generator for v.h.f. work. Alan 3UL has been prominent lately on the 3 mc band. Keith 3JC must be sticking to the 3 mc band. Dick 3XG has been still painting his house. George 3GD has been heard on 80 mc, but nothing from Tom 3TR. The lower frequencies were quiet. Ken 3KR, Of our Associates, Jim Harrington has been out of reach, and Jim Muntz is rather geographically isolated from Amateur Radio. However, considering that, Gerry 3JAG, and Vern was on in the last A.O.C.P. exam, we can certainly hope he had good luck. Two other members, John 3JAG and John 3JAG, went over to Turramah one recent Sunday afternoon.

#### EASTERN ZONE

A new call is that of 3AJX, owned by Jack Sparks, who passed his A.O.C.P. recently. We hope this will inspire several other members to do the same exam. Before long. Another new call is that of 3AAV, who hails from VKI. Joe 370 is still on 144 Mc, but comes down to the lower frequencies when h.a.f. permits. Oate 3AJX claims to have worked a ZS on 1 Mc, and is awaiting the QSL. Keith 3JC has made a trip to Sydney recently and took along a portable rig and was heard here quite well. This same gentleman is in

charge of arrangements for the Zone Convention to be held in Maifra in June, which we hope will be attended by as many as possible. So do not forget to get your call letters entered in YLA at present, so Amateur Radio is very quiet in that direction. 3TV gets on the air on 40 and 80 mc and has been working with the local h.a.f. We are all still waiting for Alan 3AJX to get some of his gear on the air.

How about O.C.P. for 3APK? 3APK's ARRL is still in VK3 so he is not on the air as yet. Not much is heard of the boys in the Warragul area. Maybe they do all their work out 3 mc. We did hear about all for now, so do not forget the Queen's Birthday weekend at Maifra fellows.

#### CENTRAL WESTERN ZONE

This month your scribe is 3ATR who is at present perishing with a 38 degree temperature with the sun. He had a cold and a fever. Certainly envy the VK3 boys this morning throwing back the mosquito netting and stepping out of bed in a non-pettable temperature. Had quite a good trip though, visiting 67N and 4KS in Brisbane, MGB in Moree and most of the Rabahl boys, SES, SBW and SRG. I would like to take the opportunity of thanking all the boys who extended hospitality to us. We made our only QSO with home from Bob 8BS' feeble signal for an hour or so.

On the home front, activity is again on the up and up with the coming of the long winter months. Rep 3NN has had to work over 5 for 3 mc after a wind storm brought down his old beam. Merv 3APV is also getting better and better on his 2 mc rig. In a three months' long battle to get an 8W, 2 mc rig going; works like a bomb when cold, but works on 80 mc. We did hear about all for now, so do not forget the Queen's Birthday weekend at Maifra fellows.

#### GEELONG AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The main activities over the past month have been concentrated on maintaining the W. Zone Convention in this city a success. Most of the work was divided among members who worked on the 3 mc band. The evening sessions were held by the club members over the last few weeks. Geoff Woods took all the club members on a pleasant cruise round the Bay on his yacht, made by himself. Bill 3BU gave an interesting talk on tape recorders, while Jim Barber discussed the installation of a Bush Fire Network, of which he is a member.

Everyone will be pleased to hear that 3APK is now convalescing in hospital, and is getting a large number of contacts. Our two new members to Amateur ranks, Ron 3ATB and Jim 3ZBR, are both getting on the air and we should hear their dulcet tones soon.

A new feature introduced into the club this year has been the Sunday trip to the Ceres Lookout. Members operated on numerous bands and some good contacts were made. This new activity has allowed the XLXs and harmonics to relax while the Amateur fraternity discusses experiments and acts.

#### MOORABBIN RADIO CLUB

A new innovation at the club is the introduction of various games after the meeting, in the form of table tennis, card hockey, quota, etc., and sniping up with the 3 mc band. The annual Ladies' Night will be held on Friday, 3rd June, when all members' women folk will be the guests of the evening. The event will be a Film Night under the direction of Bob 3ZP.

The June meeting will be a Film Night, and Bob will screen some of the film he took whilst overseas. All welcome to come along. The club's rig is now operating OK. Don't forget the Club's Certificate. For this award, 14 members have to be contacted, and upon completion you will be made an Honorary Member of the Club.

The Club Rooms are open on the first Friday and the third Friday of each month. Club Rooms are located at the Moorabbin Town Hall, Vespene Highway, Moorabbin.

#### QUEENSLAND

The display at the Queensland Industries Fair was an unqualified success despite the adverse receiving conditions.

Many of the new W.I.A. membership and classes were received and in regard to the classes, Council has decided that as the VK3 Division has been permitted to operate in the VK4 territory, all enquiries have been forwarded to Ken 3AXZ owing to the fact that this division is not yet established. The classes Ken is conducting correspondence classes as advertised in "R. & H." and the

cost of this advertising is being borne by the VK3 Division.

The election of Council for 1958-59 resulted as follows: VK3 42M, 43C, 43D, 43E, 43F, 43G, 43H, 43I, 43J, 43K, 43L, 43M, 43N, 43O, 43P, 43Q, 43R, 43S, 43T, 43U, 43V, 43W, 43X, 43Y, 43Z, 43AA, 43AB, 43AC, 43AD, 43AE, 43AF, 43AG, 43AH, 43AI, 43AJ, 43AK, 43AL, 43AM, 43AN, 43AO, 43AP, 43AQ, 43AR, 43AS, 43AT, 43AU, 43AV, 43AW, 43AX, 43AY, 43AZ, 43BA, 43BB, 43BC, 43BD, 43BE, 43BF, 43BG, 43BH, 43BI, 43BJ, 43BK, 43BL, 43BM, 43BN, 43BO, 43BP, 43BQ, 43BR, 43BS, 43BT, 43BU, 43BV, 43BW, 43BX, 43BY, 43BZ, 43CA, 43CB, 43CC, 43CD, 43CE, 43CF, 43CG, 43CH, 43CI, 43CJ, 43CK, 43CL, 43CM, 43CN, 43CO, 43CP, 43CQ, 43CR, 43CS, 43CT, 43CU, 43CV, 43CW, 43CX, 43CY, 43CZ, 43DA, 43DB, 43DC, 43DD, 43DE, 43DF, 43DG, 43DH, 43DI, 43DJ, 43DK, 43DL, 43DM, 43DN, 43DO, 43DP, 43DQ, 43DR, 43DS, 43DT, 43DU, 43DV, 43DW, 43DX, 43DY, 43DZ, 43EA, 43EB, 43EC, 43ED, 43EE, 43EF, 43EG, 43EH, 43EI, 43EJ, 43EK, 43EL, 43EM, 43EN, 43EO, 43EP, 43EQ, 43ER, 43ES, 43ET, 43EU, 43EV, 43EW, 43EX, 43EY, 43EZ, 43FA, 43FB, 43FC, 43FD, 43FE, 43FF, 43FG, 43FH, 43FI, 43FJ, 43FK, 43FL, 43FM, 43FN, 43FO, 43FP, 43FQ, 43FR, 43FS, 43FT, 43FU, 43FV, 43FW, 43FX, 43FY, 43FZ, 43GA, 43GB, 43GC, 43GD, 43GE, 43GF, 43GG, 43GH, 43GI, 43GJ, 43GK, 43GL, 43GM, 43GN, 43GO, 43GP, 43GQ, 43GR, 43GS, 43GT, 43GU, 43GV, 43GW, 43GX, 43GY, 43GZ, 43HA, 43HB, 43HC, 43HD, 43HE, 43HF, 43HG, 43HH, 43HI, 43HJ, 43HK, 43HL, 43HM, 43HN, 43HO, 43HP, 43HQ, 43HR, 43HS, 43HT, 43HU, 43HV, 43HW, 43HX, 43HY, 43HZ, 43IA, 43IB, 43IC, 43ID, 43IE, 43IF, 43IG, 43IH, 43II, 43IJ, 43IK, 43IL, 43IM, 43IN, 43IO, 43IP, 43IQ, 43IR, 43IS, 43IT, 43IU, 43IV, 43IW, 43IX, 43IY, 43IZ, 43JA, 43JB, 43JC, 43JD, 43JE, 43JF, 43JG, 43JH, 43JI, 43JJ, 43JK, 43JL, 43JM, 43JN, 43JO, 43JP, 43JQ, 43JR, 43JS, 43JT, 43JU, 43JV, 43JW, 43JX, 43JY, 43JZ, 43KA, 43KB, 43KC, 43KD, 43KE, 43KF, 43KG, 43KH, 43KI, 43KJ, 43KL, 43KM, 43KN, 43KO, 43KP, 43KQ, 43KR, 43KS, 43KT, 43KU, 43KV, 43KW, 43KX, 43KY, 43KZ, 43LA, 43LB, 43LC, 43LD, 43LE, 43LF, 43LG, 43LH, 43LI, 43LJ, 43LK, 43LL, 43LM, 43LN, 43LO, 43LP, 43LQ, 43LR, 43LS, 43LT, 43LU, 43LV, 43LW, 43LX, 43LY, 43LZ, 43MA, 43MB, 43MC, 43MD, 43ME, 43MF, 43MG, 43MH, 43MI, 43MJ, 43MK, 43ML, 43MN, 43MO, 43MP, 43MQ, 43MR, 43MS, 43MT, 43MU, 43MV, 43MW, 43MX, 43MY, 43MZ, 43NA, 43NB, 43NC, 43ND, 43NE, 43NF, 43NG, 43NH, 43NI, 43NJ, 43NK, 43NL, 43NM, 43NN, 43NO, 43NP, 43NQ, 43NR, 43NS, 43NT, 43NU, 43NV, 43NW, 43NX, 43NY, 43NZ, 43OA, 43OB, 43OC, 43OD, 43OE, 43OF, 43OG, 43OH, 43OI, 43OJ, 43OK, 43OL, 43OM, 43ON, 43OO, 43OP, 43OQ, 43OR, 43OS, 43OT, 43OU, 43OV, 43OW, 43OX, 43OY, 43OZ, 43PA, 43PB, 43PC, 43PD, 43PE, 43PF, 43PG, 43PH, 43PI, 43PJ, 43PK, 43PL, 43PM, 43PN, 43PO, 43PP, 43PQ, 43PR, 43PS, 43PT, 43PU, 43PV, 43PW, 43PX, 43PY, 43PZ, 43QA, 43QB, 43QC, 43QD, 43QE, 43QF, 43QG, 43QH, 43QI, 43QJ, 43QK, 43QL, 43QM, 43QN, 43QO, 43QP, 43QQ, 43QR, 43QS, 43QT, 43QU, 43QV, 43QW, 43QX, 43QY, 43QZ, 43RA, 43RB, 43RC, 43RD, 43RE, 43RF, 43RG, 43RH, 43RI, 43RJ, 43RK, 43RL, 43RM, 43RN, 43RO, 43RP, 43RQ, 43RR, 43RS, 43RT, 43RU, 43RV, 43RW, 43RX, 43RY, 43RZ, 43SA, 43SB, 43SC, 43SD, 43SE, 43SF, 43SG, 43SH, 43SI, 43SJ, 43SK, 43SL, 43SM, 43SN, 43SO, 43SP, 43SQ, 43SR, 43SS, 43ST, 43SU, 43SV, 43SW, 43SX, 43SY, 43SZ, 43TA, 43TB, 43TC, 43TD, 43TE, 43TF, 43TG, 43TH, 43TI, 43TJ, 43TK, 43TL, 43TM, 43TN, 43TO, 43TP, 43TQ, 43TR, 43TS, 43TT, 43TU, 43TV, 43TW, 43TX, 43TY, 43TZ, 43UA, 43UB, 43UC, 43UD, 43UE, 43UF, 43UG, 43UH, 43UI, 43UJ, 43UK, 43UL, 43UM, 43UN, 43UO, 43UP, 43UQ, 43UR, 43US, 43UT, 43UU, 43UV, 43UW, 43UX, 43UY, 43UZ, 43VA, 43VB, 43VC, 43VD, 43VE, 43VF, 43VG, 43VH, 43VI, 43VJ, 43VK, 43VL, 43VM, 43VN, 43VO, 43VP, 43VQ, 43VR, 43VS, 43VT, 43VU, 43VV, 43VW, 43VX, 43VY, 43VZ, 43WA, 43WB, 43WC, 43WD, 43WE, 43WF, 43WG, 43WH, 43WI, 43WJ, 43WK, 43WL, 43WM, 43WN, 43WO, 43WP, 43WQ, 43WR, 43WS, 43WT, 43WU, 43WV, 43WW, 43WX, 43WY, 43WZ, 43XA, 43XB, 43XC, 43XD, 43XE, 43XF, 43XG, 43XH, 43XI, 43XJ, 43XK, 43XL, 43XM, 43XN, 43XO, 43XP, 43XQ, 43XR, 43XS, 43XT, 43XU, 43XV, 43XW, 43XX, 43XY, 43XZ, 43YA, 43YB, 43YC, 43YD, 43YE, 43YF, 43YG, 43YH, 43YI, 43YJ, 43YK, 43YL, 43YM, 43YN, 43YO, 43YP, 43YQ, 43YR, 43YS, 43YT, 43YU, 43YV, 43YW, 43YX, 43YY, 43YZ, 43ZA, 43ZB, 43ZC, 43ZD, 43ZE, 43ZF, 43ZG, 43ZH, 43ZI, 43ZJ, 43ZK, 43ZL, 43ZM, 43ZN, 43ZO, 43ZP, 43ZQ, 43ZR, 43ZS, 43ZT, 43ZU, 43ZV, 43ZW, 43ZX, 43ZY, 43ZZ, 43AA, 43AB, 43AC, 43AD, 43AE, 43AF, 43AG, 43AH, 43AI, 43AJ, 43AK, 43AL, 43AM, 43AN, 43AO, 43AP, 43AQ, 43AR, 43AS, 43AT, 43AU, 43AV, 43AW, 43AX, 43AY, 43AZ, 43BA, 43BB, 43BC, 43BD, 43BE, 43BF, 43BG, 43BH, 43BI, 43BJ, 43BK, 43BL, 43BM, 43BN, 43BO, 43BP, 43BQ, 43BR, 43BS, 43BT, 43BU, 43BV, 43BW, 43BX, 43BY, 43BZ, 43CA, 43CB, 43CC, 43CD, 43CE, 43CF, 43CG, 43CH, 43CI, 43CJ, 43CK, 43CL, 43CM, 43CN, 43CO, 43CP, 43CQ, 43CR, 43CS, 43CT, 43CU, 43CV, 43CW, 43CX, 43CY, 43CZ, 43DA, 43DB, 43DC, 43DD, 43DE, 43DF, 43DG, 43DH, 43DI, 43DJ, 43DK, 43DL, 43DM, 43DN, 43DO, 43DP, 43DQ, 43DR, 43DS, 43DT, 43DU, 43DV, 43DW, 43DX, 43DY, 43DZ, 43EA, 43EB, 43EC, 43ED, 43EE, 43EF, 43EG, 43EH, 43EI, 43EJ, 43EK, 43EL, 43EM, 43EN, 43EO, 43EP, 43EQ, 43ER, 43ES, 43ET, 43EU, 43EV, 43EW, 43EX, 43EY, 43EZ, 43FA, 43FB, 43FC, 43FD, 43FE, 43FF, 43FG, 43FH, 43FI, 43FJ, 43FK, 43FL, 43FM, 43FN, 43FO, 43FP, 43FQ, 43FR, 43FS, 43FT, 43FU, 43FV, 43FW, 43FX, 43FY, 43FZ, 43GA, 43GB, 43GC, 43GD, 43GE, 43GF, 43GG, 43GH, 43GI, 43GJ, 43GK, 43GL, 43GM, 43GN, 43GO, 43GP, 43GQ, 43GR, 43GS, 43GT, 43GU, 43GV, 43GW, 43GX, 43GY, 43GZ, 43HA, 43HB, 43HC, 43HD, 43HE, 43HF, 43HG, 43HH, 43HI, 43HJ, 43HK, 43HL, 43HM, 43HN, 43HO, 43HP, 43HQ, 43HR, 43HS, 43HT, 43HU, 43HV, 43HW, 43HX, 43HY, 43HZ, 43IA, 43IB, 43IC, 43ID, 43IE, 43IF, 43IG, 43IH, 43II, 43IJ, 43IK, 43IL, 43IM, 43IN, 43IO, 43IP, 43IQ, 43IR, 43IS, 43IT, 43IU, 43IV, 43IW, 43IX, 43IY, 43IZ, 43JA, 43JB, 43JC, 43JD, 43JE, 43JF, 43JG, 43JH, 43JI, 43JJ, 43JK, 43JL, 43JM, 43JN, 43JO, 43JP, 43JQ, 43JR, 43JS, 43JT, 43JU, 43JV, 43JW, 43JX, 43JY, 43JZ, 43KA, 43KB, 43KC, 43KD, 43KE, 43KF, 43KG, 43KH, 43KI, 43KJ, 43KL, 43KM, 43KN, 43KO, 43KP, 43KQ, 43KR, 43KS, 43KT, 43KU, 43KV, 43KW, 43KX, 43KY, 43KZ, 43LA, 43LB, 43LC, 43LD, 43LE, 43LF, 43LG, 43LH, 43LI, 43LJ, 43LK, 43LM, 43LN, 43LO, 43LP, 43LQ, 43LR, 43LS, 43LT, 43LU, 43LV, 43LW, 43LX, 43LY, 43LZ, 43MA, 43MB, 43MC, 43MD, 43ME, 43MF, 43MG, 43MH, 43MI, 43MJ, 43MK, 43ML, 43MN, 43MO, 43MP, 43MQ, 43MR, 43MS, 43MT, 43MU, 43MV, 43MW, 43MX, 43MY, 43MZ, 43NA, 43NB, 43NC, 43ND, 43NE, 43NF, 43NG, 43NH, 43NI, 43NJ, 43NK, 43NL, 43NM, 43NN, 43NO, 43NP, 43NQ, 43NR, 43NS, 43NT, 43NU, 43NV, 43NW, 43NX, 43NY, 43NZ, 43OA, 43OB, 43OC, 43OD, 43OE, 43OF, 43OG, 43OH, 43OI, 43OJ, 43OK, 43OL, 43OM, 43ON, 43OO, 43OP, 43OQ, 43OR, 43OS, 43OT, 43OU, 43OV, 43OW, 43OX, 43OY, 43OZ, 43PA, 43PB, 43PC, 43PD, 43PE, 43PF, 43PG, 43PH, 43PI, 43PJ, 43PK, 43PL, 43PM, 43PN, 43PO, 43PP, 43PQ, 43PR, 43PS, 43PT, 43PU, 43PV, 43PW, 43PX, 43PY, 43PZ, 43QA, 43QB, 43QC, 43QD, 43QE, 43QF, 43QG, 43QH, 43QI, 43QJ, 43QK, 43QL, 43QM, 43QN, 43QO, 43QP, 43QQ, 43QR, 43QS, 43QT, 43QU, 43QV, 43QW, 43QX, 43QY, 43QZ, 43RA, 43RB, 43RC, 43RD, 43RE, 43RF, 43RG, 43RH, 43RI, 43RJ, 43RK, 43RL, 43RM, 43RN, 43RO, 43RP, 43RQ, 43RS, 43RT, 43RU, 43RV, 43RW, 43RX, 43RY, 43RZ, 43SA, 43SB, 43SC, 43SD, 43SE, 43SF, 43SG, 43SH, 43SI, 43SJ, 43SK, 43SL, 43SM, 43SN, 43SO, 43SP, 43SQ, 43SR, 43SS, 43ST, 43SU, 43SV, 43SW, 43SX, 43SY, 43SZ, 43TA, 43TB, 43TC, 43TD, 43TE, 43TF, 43TG, 43TH, 43TI, 43TJ, 43TK, 43TL, 43TM, 43TN, 43TO, 43TP, 43TQ, 43TR, 43TS, 43TT, 43TU, 43TV, 43TW, 43TX, 43TY, 43TZ, 43UA, 43UB, 43UC, 43UD, 43UE, 43UF, 43UG, 43UH, 43UI, 43UJ, 43UK, 43UL, 43UM, 43UN, 43UO, 43UP, 43UQ, 43UR, 43US, 43UT, 43UU, 43UV, 43UW, 43UX, 43UY, 43UZ, 43VA, 43VB, 43VC, 43VD, 43VE, 43VF, 43VG, 43VH, 43VI, 43VJ, 43VK, 43VL, 43VM, 43VN, 43VO, 43VP, 43VQ, 43VR, 43VS, 43VT, 43VU, 43VV, 43VW, 43VX, 43VY, 43VZ, 43WA, 43WB, 43WC, 43WD, 43WE, 43WF, 43WG, 43WH, 43WI, 43WJ, 43WK, 43WL, 43WM, 43WN, 43WO, 43WP, 43WQ, 43WR, 43WS, 43WT, 43WU, 43WV, 43WW, 43WX, 43WY, 43WZ, 43XA, 43XB, 43XC, 43XD, 43XE, 43XF, 43XG, 43XH, 43XI, 43XJ, 43XK, 43XL, 43XM, 43XN, 43XO, 43XP, 43XQ, 43XR, 43XS, 43XT, 43XU, 43XV, 43XW, 43XX, 43XY, 43XZ, 43YA, 43YB, 43YC, 43YD, 43YE, 43YF, 43YG, 43YH, 43YI, 43YJ, 43YK, 43YL, 43YM, 43YN, 43YO, 43YP, 43YQ, 43YR, 43YS, 43YT, 43YU, 43YV, 43YW, 43YX, 43YY, 43YZ, 43ZA, 43ZB, 43ZC, 43ZD, 43ZE, 43ZF, 43ZG, 43ZH, 43ZI, 43ZJ, 43ZK, 43ZL, 43ZM, 43ZN, 43ZO, 43ZP, 43ZQ, 43ZR, 43ZS, 43ZT, 43ZU, 43ZV, 43ZW, 43ZX, 43ZY, 43ZZ, 43AA, 43AB, 43AC, 43AD, 43AE, 43AF, 43AG, 43AH, 43AI, 43AJ, 43AK, 43AL, 43AM, 43AN, 43AO, 43AP, 43AQ, 43AR, 43AS, 43AT, 43AU, 43AV, 43AW, 43AX, 43AY, 43AZ, 43BA, 43BB, 43BC, 43BD, 43BE, 43BF, 43BG, 43BH, 43BI, 43BJ, 43BK, 43BL, 43BM, 43BN, 43BO, 43BP, 43BQ, 43BR, 43BS, 43BT, 43BU, 43BV, 43BW, 43BX, 43BY, 43BZ, 43CA, 43CB, 43CC, 43CD, 43CE, 43CF, 43CG, 43CH, 43CI, 43CJ, 43CK, 43CL, 43CM, 43CN, 43CO, 43CP, 43CQ, 43CR, 43CS, 43CT, 43CU, 43CV, 43CW, 43CX, 43CY, 43CZ, 43DA, 43DB, 43DC, 43DD, 43DE, 43DF, 43DG, 43DH, 43DI, 43DJ, 43DK, 43DL, 43DM, 43DN, 43DO, 43DP, 43DQ, 43DR, 43DS, 43DT, 43DU, 43DV, 43DW, 43DX, 43DY, 43DZ, 43EA, 43EB, 43EC, 43ED, 43EE, 43EF, 43EG, 43EH, 43EI, 43EJ, 43EK, 43EL, 43EM, 43EN, 43EO, 43EP, 43EQ, 43ER, 43ES, 43ET, 43EU, 43EV, 43EW, 43EX, 43EY, 43EZ, 43FA, 43FB, 43FC, 43FD, 43FE, 43FF, 43FG, 43FH, 43FI, 43FJ, 43FK, 43FL, 43FM, 43FN, 43FO, 43FP, 43FQ, 43FR, 43FS, 43FT, 43FU, 43FV, 43FW, 43FX, 43FY, 43FZ, 43GA, 43GB, 43GC, 43GD, 43GE, 43GF, 43GG, 43GH, 43GI, 43GJ, 43GK, 43GL, 43GM, 43GN, 43GO, 43GP, 43GQ, 43GR, 43GS, 43GT, 43GU, 43GV, 43GW, 43GX, 43GY, 43GZ, 43HA, 43HB, 43HC, 43HD, 43HE, 43HF, 43HG, 43HH, 43HI, 43HJ, 43HK, 43HL, 43HM, 43HN, 43HO, 43HP, 43HQ, 43HR, 43HS, 43HT, 43HU, 43HV, 43HW, 43HX, 43HY, 43HZ, 43IA, 43IB, 43IC, 43ID, 43IE, 43IF, 43IG, 43IH, 43II, 43IJ, 43IK, 43IL, 43IM, 43IN, 43IO, 43IP, 43IQ, 43IR, 43IS, 43IT, 43IU, 43IV, 43IW, 43IX, 43IY, 43IZ, 43JA, 43JB, 43JC, 43JD, 43JE, 43JF, 43JG, 43JH, 43JI, 43JJ, 43JK, 43JL, 43JM, 43JN, 43JO, 43JP, 43JQ, 43JR, 43JS, 43JT, 43JU, 43JV, 43JW, 43JX, 43JY, 43JZ, 43KA, 43KB, 43KC, 43KD, 43KE, 43KF, 43KG, 43KH, 43KI, 43KJ, 43KL, 43KM, 43KN, 43KO, 43KP, 43KQ, 43KR, 43KS, 43KT, 43KU, 43KV, 43KW, 43KX, 43KY, 43KZ, 43LA, 43LB, 43LC, 43LD, 43LE, 43LF, 43LG, 43LH, 43LI, 43LJ, 43LK, 43LM, 43LN, 43LO, 43LP, 43LQ, 43LR, 43LS, 43LT, 43LU, 43LV, 43LW, 43LX, 43LY, 43LZ, 43MA, 43MB, 43MC, 43MD, 43ME, 43MF, 43MG, 43MH, 43MI, 43MJ, 43MK, 43ML, 43MN, 43MO, 43MP, 43MQ, 43MR, 43MS, 43MT, 43MU, 43MV, 43MW, 43MX, 43MY, 43MZ, 43NA, 43NB, 43NC, 43ND, 43NE, 43NF, 43NG, 43NH, 43NI, 43NJ, 43NK, 43NL, 43NM, 43NN, 43NO, 43NP, 43NQ, 43NR, 43NS, 43NT, 43NU, 43NV, 43NW, 43NX, 43NY, 43NZ, 43OA, 43OB, 43OC, 43OD, 43OE, 43OF, 43OG, 43OH, 43OI, 43OJ, 43OK, 43OL, 43OM, 43ON, 43OO, 43OP, 43OQ, 43OR, 43OS, 43OT, 43OU, 43OV, 43OW, 43OX, 43OY, 43OZ, 43PA, 43PB, 43PC, 43PD, 43PE,

**ELECTRONIC**  
**A & R**  
**EQUIPMENT**

# AUDIO TRANSFORMERS!

*featuring ULTRA-LINEAR!*

★ TYPE 921 (921-8: 2 or 8 ohms; 921-15: 3.7 or 15 ohms)

For VALVES:

801, KT66,  
etc.

Suitable Conversion

"WILLIAMSON" to U.L.

See "Audio Engineering" of June,  
1965.

30 WATTS: 20-30,000 o.p.s.

Primary: 6,900 ohms.

SCREEN TAPS: 10% of Plate Z.

F.R.: Plus or minus 1 db 10-50,000  
o.p.s.

Leakage Inductance:

15P/15P: 15 mH. maximum.

Prim./Sec.: 28 mH. maximum.

★ TYPE 931 (931-8: 2 or 8 ohms; 931-15: 3.7 or 15 ohms)

For VALVES:

8L6, 8LST,  
KT66, etc.

See "Radio and Hobbies" of Feb-  
ruary, 1966, 17 watts U.L.  
Amplifier.

24 WATTS: 20-30,000 o.p.s.

Primary: 4,500 ohms.

SCREEN TAPS: 10% of Plate Z.

F.R.: Plus or minus 1 db 10-50,000  
o.p.s.

Leakage Inductance:

15P/15P: 15 mH. maximum.

Prim./Sec.: 15 mH. maximum.

Manufactured by . . .

**A & R ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT CO. PTY. LTD.**

378 ST. KILDA ROAD, MELBOURNE, VIC.

Details from these EXCLUSIVE A & R DISTRIBUTORS!

MELBOURNE & VIC.:

J. H. Magrath & Co.

Pty. Ltd.

Homocrafts Pty. Ltd.

Radio Parts Pty. Ltd.

Warburton Frankl. Ltd.

TASMANIA:

Homocrafts Pty. Ltd.

250 Elizabeth St., Hobart

SYDNEY — N.S.W.:

United Radio Distribu-

tors P/L 155 Philip St.

Homocrafts Pty. Ltd.

100 Clarence Street

SOUTH AUST.:

Gerard & Goodman Ltd.

105 Rundle St., Adelaide

QUEENSLAND:

A. E. Harrold,

128 Charlotte St., Bris.

WEST. AUST.:

A. J. Wyle Pty. Ltd.,

1011 Hay St., Perth

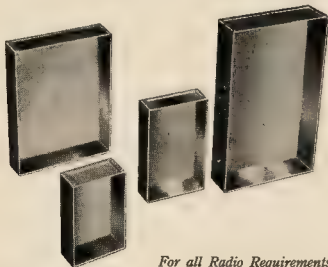
★ Ultra Linear—Output Type  
Full power and response all imped.  
Type 918—12 watts.  
Pr.: 8,500 ohms p.p. (with screen tap)  
Sec.: 918-8: 2 or 8 ohms; 918-15: 3.7  
or 15 ohms.

ALL IN  
NEW COLOUR



**LOOK FOR THE SILVER-GREY TRANSFORMER**

## MAKE WORK EASY!



Your metal-ware problems are  
solved by using ready-made chassis,  
amplifier, receiver and instrument  
cases.

Precision made in many sizes, they  
give your work that professional  
touch.

**CHASSIS SIZES—EX STOCK:**

13½" x 7" x 2"	6" x 4" x 2"
8" x 5" x 2½"	6" x 10" x 2½"
11" x 8" x 2½"	13½" x 10" x 2½"
17" x 8" x 3"	17" x 10" x 3"
17" x 12" x 3"	

*For all Radio Requirements consult—*

**GERARD & GOODMAN LIMITED**  
192-196 RUNDLE STREET, ADELAIDE Phone: W 1541





Page 24

# Homecrafts

PTY LTD

AMATEURS'  
BARGAIN  
CENTRE



The New B.J.

## PICK-UP ARM

Fits Decca Heads and with Adaptor  
fits GP19 and HGP39 Heads.

83/4 plus tax.

TEST EQUIPMENT by

## ADVANCE

of ENGLAND

PI SIGNAL GENERATOR

100 Kc. to 100 Mc. in six ranges  
on fundamentals.

£33/5/- plus tax.

TEST EQUIPMENT by

## TAYLOR

of ENGLAND

MODEL 77A MULTIMETER

20,000 ohms per volt. 24 Ranges.

£26/16/6 plus tax.

## CATHODE RAY TUBES

Type 1CP1 1" Tube.

As used in R. & H. Oscilloscope.

78/6 plus tax

Type 5BP1 5" Tube.

As used in R. & H. Oscilloscope.

35/- plus tax.

## HOME-CRAFTS for all High Quality Audio Equipment:

WILLIAMSON AND LEAK AMPLIFIERS  
WHARFDALE AND BAKER SPEAKERS

THORENS MOTORS AND PLAYERS

Vented Enclosures — Speaker Divider Networks

Write for Quotations on anything connected with Hi Fidelity Sound

## WINDING WIRE

Now in Stock. 4 oz. Reels.

16 gauge S.W.G. Enamel  
20 gauge S.W.G. Enamel  
22 gauge S.W.G. Enamel  
26 gauge S.W.G. Enamel

2/6 plus tax.

Build your Own

## CLOCK RADIO

Smith Electric Clock, complete with  
wiring diagram.

84/4 plus tax.

## SPEAKER TRANSFORMERS

200 ohms to 2 ohms.

1/- each

Rear Bumper

## CAR AERIALS

29/11

## ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS

300 uF. 12 volt .... 5/- doz.

8 uF. 350 volt .... 1/11 each

## SPEAKER TRANSFORMERS

8,000 ohms to 3-7 ohms.

4/11 each

## ASSORTED BEZELS

8/- dozen

## INSTRUMENT CASES

Sloping front, 9" x 8" x 6".

20/- each

290 LONSDALE STREET, MELBOURNE

FB 3711



# ERIE RESISTORS..

## ERIE RESISTORS COST NO MORE

and are available from stock throughout Australia through Selected Wholesale Houses in all States.

Useful Technical Data is available on request.

**THE RESISTOR WITHOUT  
A DOUBT—FIT ERIE AND  
BE SURE!**



## THE ONLY FULLY INSULATED RESISTOR WHICH IS CERAMIC ENCASED

to protect the carbon element from direct contact with paint, lacquers and other finishes which have a detrimental effect under extremes of temperature.

- ★ Made in England, Canada, and the U.S.A. to stringent Inter-Service Specifications.
- ★ Erie Standard Solid Moulded Carbon Resistors also conform fully to R.C.S.C. Specification BS/RCS/112 Grade II.

Only the best in materials and manufacturing methods go into these Resistors. They are made to give maximum heat dissipation—low noise content—and to keep stable values throughout their long service life. All types are conservatively rated and are available throughout the entire preferred value range.

## STUDY THESE OFFERS IN "GELOSO" RADIO COMPONENTS

Consistent with our policy of providing the Australian market with the highest quality and most economical range of components available, chosen from the world's sources, we now present some of the products of Italy's leading component manufacturers—Societa Per Azioni Geloso, of Milan.

The workmanship of Italian cars and many other products is recognised as being thorough and complete. The same technique has been applied to "Geloso" radio accessories and we offer Microphones and Crystal Inserts to discerning Amateurs and Experimenters, through normal Distributor channels, at very low prices.

Each component is fully guaranteed against defective workmanship and faulty material.

## CRYSTAL MICROPHONES AND CRYSTAL INSERTS

### CRYSTAL MICROPHONES

**Type M/400 Piezoelectric Microphone:** A very attractive chrome plated "ball" type Microphone of small physical size, complete with three yards of twin shielded low-loss cable. Thoroughly shielded.

List Price: £5/19/11

**Type T/30 Hand Microphone** in well proportioned brown bakelite case. Unit stands on table without need for any stand. Uses UN10 fully screened insert. Complete with four feet of twin screened low-loss cable.

List Price: £3/12/-

### CRYSTAL INSERTS

**Type M409:** Frequency response 40-7,000 cycles. Extremely robust and mechanically strong. Can withstand falls and knocks. No further casing is required as unit is complete as a Microphone of attractive appearance.

List Price: 32/11

**Type M410:** Same unit as M409, but with extra screening to exclude R.F. pick-up.

List Price: 38/6

**Type UN10:** A complete Crystal Insert for incorporation in a cage in manufacture of complete Microphone. Used in Microphones employed with Geloso Wire Recorders.

List Price: 30/7

For full information,  
see your local Distributor.  
Australian Agents:

**R. H. CUNNINGHAM PTY. LTD.**  
118 WATTLETREE ROAD, ARMADALE, S.E.3, VIC.  
and 184 VICTORIA ROAD, DRUMMOYNE, N.S.W.